The Salt Lake Tribune.

WEATHER TODAY—Rain or snow; colder in southwest portion.

LXXII., NO. 121. SALT LAKE CITY, UTAH, MONDAY MORNING, FEBRUARY 12, 1906. ◆ 16 PAGES—FIVE CENTS

ARRYING A ON SHOULDER

ey Could Whip Uncle wice as Easy as Russia.

SPECT FOR THE AN FIGHTING BLOOD

d That Japanese Of- are Backing the nese Boycott.

n. Feb. 11.—Japanese people ave been rather in the at- carrying a chip around on Of course, this is not true of Japanese, but of the so- isses it may be said that idea that they are destined earth. Even where ignor- tensely patriotic, and some- triotism increases in direct their ignorance. But given d a warlike people and it understood that the lead- might be forced into a war ill by the very war spirit

Emperor had the situation the time of the signing of ortsmouth, when it was ap- ssia had not agreed to pay it would have taken but a verturned the Government; selves promising the people ld carry on the war with n indemnity had been se-

hey Can Lick U. S.

he leading merchants of Ja- n has traveled around the times, who is probably bet- on world matters than the iness men in Europe and

I know what your civiliza- papers and gatling guns and nderful material resources ut I cannot explain this to e average man in Japan to- out this way: China has ople and the United States whipped China, and the is only one-fifth as pop- n whip the United States asy as we whipped China. 000,000 and the United States We could whip the United -one-half times as easy as and we could take the Phil- away from them.

lieve "Blood Tells."

d of reasoning is one that mon to the ignorant classes y. It would do little good rage peasant of the poorer re is a wide difference be- rican or the English soldier the Chinese soldier or the who were defeated by

an is a man and he counts er only, and imagines that hip the whole world com- of necessity.'' hand, it should be thor- ood that the Japanese Gov- xtremely friendly to the This friendliness is not the lomacy or a make-believe enuine and has its founda- gnition of the fact that the was instrumental in opening ade and commerce and that pan has been admitted to nations, and that its influ- airs of the world has been increased.

ted Know Better.

Japanese have philosophic is not a difficult task for n from analogy and under- rences today between the ng of Japan and China and ch contribute to these dif- question, however, which the Japanese Government of ot whether the Government friendly to foreigners—that for granted—but whether panese can be educated out al policy of exclusion—an —and taught to understand today has the right to be- it nation.'' If this can be many things will be easy— ult to accomplish, then the er orders must be whipped h world politics in the sad rience.

pan Backing China?

have all come out in con- the discussion which has as to whether the Japanese really behind the Chinese erican goods. It may be that there is no evidence the widely-circulated re- Japanese Government is be- se boycott. s, true that Japanese news- apanese priests, Japanese individuals, have taken a nting an anti-foreign and feeling throughout the Ori- ay be that persons in the Japanese Government act- uals have been foremost in itation. But this is not be- apanese Government has to be done. The Japanese aturally regards China as a future Japanese commerce, that proximity to the Chi- and the subsidization of Ja- steamship lines is all that to enable Japan to compete nations of the world. l leaders of the Government resort to so uncivilized a e introduction of the boy-

ughly Conceited.

comes to pride in army and se pride is a thing which nned with. This was seen ecent discussion in the Ja- ament when a supporter of nt, during a course of ques- rtently admitted that the English army was not up-to- g the Japanese Government evidently not stopping to statement might give Ja- ats some concern. nese member of Parliament e feeling of the average Jap, y and navy of the Island finest in the world.

apan in Korea.

ption of the task to be per- Japanese in regulating the Korea may be derived from t which has just been offi- ed under the authority of Financial Adviser of the Ko- ment. Perusal of the docu- surprise, not that the Ko- themselves perennially in a etary confusion, but that they d in getting on at all under At the root of the many evils come chronic before the Ja- vened was the habit of farm- taxes. The Central Govern- ed that it received a certain certain locality, made no scrutiny into the methods pursued by the officials of the locality to collect the money or into the amount collected. Thus, the taxes that the people had to pay were regulated in the last instance by the rapacity of the tax collector. All this it has been necessary for the Japanese to change, introducing modern methods of taxation and fiscal government.

WHIPPING POST BILL FOR WIFE BEATERS

Lively Discussion Expected in House on Punishment Measure.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—With two appropriation bills on the calendar and anticipated discussion of the bill providing a whipping post for wife-beaters in the District of Columbia, and an adjournment during the wedding day of Miss Roosevelt and Representative Longworth, the House of Representatives begins tomorrow a somewhat busy legislative week.

Monday will be District of Columbia day and the fortifications appropriation bill will be taken up Tuesday.

The bill carries $4,838,995 for fortifications and other works of defense. This sum is nearly $2,000,000 less than the current appropriation for this purpose, and is more than $5,000,000 less than the estimates submitted by the War department.

Millions for the Army.

The army appropriation bill is also on the calendar and will receive early consideration. This bill carries $69,678,592 for the maintenance of the army. A legislative amendment on this bill providing that when the office of Lieutenant-General shall next become vacant it shall not thereafter be filled, but the office shall cease and determine, provides a fruitful subject of debate. The provision is declared to be subject to a point of order, and if it is to be insisted on a special rule will be necessary to keep the provision in the bill. Two days will be required for the disposition of the army bill, according to estimate.

Whipping Post Bill.

The District of Columbia whipping post bill is on the calendar without recommendation from committee and should it be called upon a lively discussion is anticipated.

Chairman Payne of the Ways and Means committee is desirous of securing consideration this week of a bill placing authority in the hands of the President to consolidate customs collection districts. Mr. Payne states that this bill is in line with economy in that it allows the abolishment in the discretion of the President of customs districts wherein the collections are annually less than the cost of maintenance.

It is expected the House will adjourn from Friday until Monday with respect to the White House wedding Saturday.

UNION PACIFIC BUYS TERMINAL AT TACOMA

Tide Flats Purchased for Warehouses at Cost of $1,000,000.

TACOMA, Wash., Feb. 11.—Negotiations between the Union Pacific railway and the St. Paul and Tacoma Lumber company have been closed, whereby the Harriman interests have acquired seventy acres of tide lands forming an ideal site for railroad terminals, and having a frontage of 1500 feet on the bay and about 1400 feet on the Puyallup waterway.

The property is the highest-priced land on the tide flats and cost approximately $1,000,000, of which the Union Pacific has paid a large amount in cash.

Time Limit Set.

In purchasing the property, one of the conditions of the sale is that the Union Pacific improve it and locate its railroad terminals and shipping warehouses upon it within a certain time. Officials of the St. Paul company refuse to state the exact time limit by which the Union Pacific is bound, but it is understood to be about twenty months, as they say that the Union Pacific will be here sooner than any other transcontinental line could build to Tacoma, were it to commence construction work at once.

FRENCH CARDINAL DEAD

Archbishop of Autun Succumbs to an Attack of Pneumonia.

AUTUN, France, Feb. 11.—Cardinal Adolphe Parraud, archbishop of Autun, died here Saturday night of pneumonia.

An inventory of the cathedral of Autun was about to be made Saturday afternoon, but hearing that the condition of Cardinal Parraud was much worse, the sub-prefect ordered a suspension of the work out of respect for the distinguished prelate.

Snow in Paris.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—The news of the death at Autun of Cardinal Perraud was received with much regret here, and prayers for the repose of the soul were said in the principal churches today.

"FIGURE" SPEAKS FOR ITSELF.

Miss Spreckels is described as a prospective heiress to $20,000,000, tall and handsome.'' The word "handsome" is pure surplusage.—Chicago Evening Post.

WORKING AGAINST THE U. S.

Viceroy of Canton Doing His Best to Cause Friction.

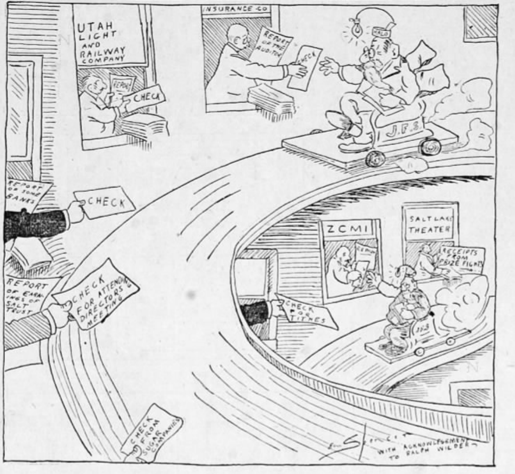
HONGKONG, Feb. 11.—A dispatch here from Canton says that the anti-foreign sentiment there is due to the attitude of the Viceroy, who appears to be determined to create friction with the United States.

The Viceroy up to the present time has taken no action in connection with the representations of the consular body regarding the recent attacks on foreigners.

A leaflet has been widely circulated in the city of Canton urging the people to co-operate with a view to the expulsion of the Viceroy.

Rushing Army Supplies.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 10.—It was announced today that a force of men has been working day and night for some days past at the Omaha quartermaster's depot packing away supplies for shipment to the Philippines. Several carloads are said to have been sent already to San Francisco.


UTAH LIGHT AND RAILWAY COMPANY
REPORT
CHECK
INSURANCE CO
REPORT OF THE AUDITOR
CHECK
HALO
J.F.S.
REPORT OF SOME BANKS
CHECK
REPORT OF EARNINGS OF SALT TRUST
CHECK FOR ATTENDING DIRECTORS MEETING
ZCMI
SALT LAKE THEATER
REPORT
RECEIPTS FROM PRIZE FIGHT
CHECK FOR TITHES
J.F.S.
CHECK FROM SUGAR COMPANIES
WITH ACKNOWLEDGEMENT TO RALPH WILDER

The Chief Hierarch Is His Own Collector

GENTILES OF LOGAN ARE SOBER PEOPLE

So Declares Apostle Francis M. Lyman, Chief of Twelve Apostles.

SAINTS OF THAT CITY ARE CALLED TO TIME

Prospective Head of Church Scores 7500 Persons for Maintaining Saloons.

Special to The Tribune.

LOGAN, Utah, Feb. 11.—Apostle Francis M. Lyman, chief of the twelve apostles and prospective head of the Mormon church, stopped off here yesterday, and this afternoon spoke at the Tabernacle. His presence in town, with the promise that he would address the Saints today on an important theme, was communicated by special couriers, in consequence of which the people turned out in large numbers in anticipation of something sensational from him.

Statistics on Logan Saloons.

If this expectation was disappointed by his failure to enter upon a theme bearing upon national politics, his hearers, nevertheless, were amply rewarded by what he did say for their effort in coming out. President Lyman had been accumulating statistics as to the saloon business in Logan, and he took his hearers into his confidence while relating to them some facts.

Logan Gentiles Sober and Industrious

He said he had been able, by careful inquiry, to ascertain from the bishops and other leading authorities, that Logan has five saloons and four drug stores, all of which dispense liquor. He stated also that he had learned that Logan has a population of approximately 8000 people, and that 7500 of these are Latter-day Saints.

Who Buys the Booze.

He further informed his hearers that it has been told him that the 500 Gentiles in Logan are as a rule sober, industrious and non-saloon-going people, and hence, that the saloons are not maintained by them, but if this is true and on the basis of ascertained facts it cannot be doubted, the apostle wanted to know who buys the whisky which makes the saloon business profitable here.

Says It Is Time to Repent.

The logic was cogent and tense, and the prospective head of the church did not hesitate in its application, but frankly and forcefully gave his hearers to understand that it is time to repent.

Enjoyed by the Gentiles.

The Gentiles present greatly enjoyed the forceful dissertation of the apostle.

FLASHES FROM THE WIRE

A meeting of the operators to discuss the threatened coal strike will be held in New York on February 14, and on February 16 there will be a joint conference of the miners and operators. Great interest attaches to these meetings, as both the operators and miners are reported as firmly adhering to their respective positions.

Representative Longworth of Ohio, who has been suffering from an attack of tonsilitis, was much improved Sunday. Tonight he ate dinner with the members of the household. He probably will be able to go out tomorrow if the weather is favorable.

Mrs. Hannah A. Washburn, widow of former Senator William B. Washburn, died at her home in Greenfield, Mass., Sunday, from heart disease, aged 82 years. Mrs. Washburn lived in Washington during the years that her husband was a Representative from Massachusetts, and later when he succeeded Charles Sumner as Senator.

The official report of the accident on the Southern railway at Greensboro, N. C., early Sunday morning states that four employees were killed. No passengers were injured.

Dancing Social.

The Social circle of the First Unitarian society will give a dancing social on Friday evening, February 23, at Unity hall. The best of music engaged. About 150 couples expected.

ONE THOUSAND INVITED TO ROOSEVELT WEDDING

Right Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee of Episcopal Church Will Officiate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The dedication of the battle monument at El Caney, Cuba, will take place on February 14. A party of distinguished officers of the United States army left New York on February 8 to participate in the exercises attending the dedication. The Cuban Government will play an active part in the ceremonies.

Among those who will attend are Webb C. Hayes, chairman of the battlefield commission; Lieut.-Gen. Chaffee, president of the Society of the Army of Santiago de Cuba; Lieut.-Gen. Young, who attends as the special representative of President Roosevelt, and Rear-Admiral Higginson, representing the American fleet in the naval battle.

White House Wedding.

The wedding of Miss Alice Lee Roosevelt, daughter of the President, to Representative Longworth, will take place at the White House at noon Saturday, February 17. The ceremony, which will be performed in the historic East room, will be solemnized by the Right. Rev. Henry Y. Satterlee, Protestant Episcopal bishop of Washington. There will be no bridesmaids.

The groom's best man will be Thomas Nelson Perkins of Boston, a classmate and long-time friend. Three of Mr. Longworth's classmates and a collegemate at Harvard, B. A. Wallingford, Jr., of Cincinnati, who married Mr. Longworth's oldest sister; Larz Anderson of Washington, great-grandson of Nicholas Longworth, the founder of the Longworth family fortune; Viscount Charles de Chambrun, brother of Count Adelbert de Chambrun, who married the groom's youngest sister, and Theodore Roosevelt, Jr., the oldest son of the President, will be the ushers.

One Thousand Invited.

One thousand invitations to the wedding have been issued. Those invited, exclusive of the wedding party, include: The members of the Cabinet and their wives, former members of the Cabinet who are now in the United States Senate and their wives; the heads of foreign embassies and missions and their wives; the Justices of the United States Supreme court and their wives; the official members of the party which accompanied Secretary Taft to the Orient, the New Yorkers in Congress and the Ohio delegation in Congress.

Later in the afternoon Mr. Longworth and his bride will leave Washington on a trip to Florida, traveling in a special car. After the adjournment of Congress they expect to make a trip to Europe.

SAYS SHE BOUGHT INTO FAKE MINING DEAL

Suit Brought Against Congressman Van Duzer of Nevada Charges Fraud.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The suit filed against Representative Van Duzer of Nevada, in the Supreme court of the District of Columbia by Mrs. Lucie E. Fairfax, to recover $700, is creating much comment here.

The plaintiff declares she was induced to invest $500 in Van Duzer's company which promised dividends of 10 per cent and 40 per cent bonus on withdrawal. She received dividends of 2 per cent for a time, she says, but they stopped.

When she sought to withdraw there was "nothing doing." She declares in her complaint that the representations made to her were that the mine had stamp mills and machinery and on investigation she found the enterprise existed on paper. Her declaration says:

"The said C. D. Van Duzer Gold Mining company is a fake and has no existence except on paper and in the mind of the defendant, Van Duzer." Mrs. Fairfax is an elderly woman.

DOLAN CRITICISES MITCHELL METHODS

Declares Miners Have Never Yet Won a Soft Coal Strike.

DEFENDS HIS STAND AND BLAMES HIS CHIEF

Refers to Colorado Strikes and the $500,000 Wasted in That Fight.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.—President Patrick Dolan of the local district United Mine-Workers of America, whose resignation was demanded last week at the convention of delegates from the local union in the district because he voted with the operators at Indianapolis to maintain the present wage scale, tonight issued a statement in which he gives his reasons for so voting.

Dolan's Statement.

"Let us be honest about these things. Our wages have been increased more than 100 per cent and our hours of labor have been decreased from ten to eight hours since 1897. Is it right under this Ryan resolution to jeopardize all these things, and let me tell you the miners of the country have never won a promienent soft coal strike under the direction of President Mitchell.

"Mark Hanna settled the first anthracite strike for us, and President Roosevelt settled the second. Nobody has settled our big soft coal strikes, because we have lost them.

President Mitchell's big soft coal strike was in the Southwest. It lasted eighteen months and ended in utter failure. Hundreds of good men were victimized.

"The sesond soft coal strike was in Maryland, where our people of the entire State were utterly defeated.

"His other disastrous soft coal strike was in Kentucky, where our people were beaten.

Beaten in Colorado.

"In Colorado, where the organization spent over $500,000, our union was wiped off the face of the earth; in West Virginia, central district, we were defeated; in the Cabin Creek district, in West Virginia, where the organization spent $300,000, we lost; in the Mayerdale division we spent $400,000 and were defeated.

Asks Pertinent Questions.

"A the present time we have a strike of 8000 miners in Alabama, which has been on for nineteen months. They are striking against a 10 per cent reduction. Under the Ryan resolution, which says all districts must get 12½ per cent advance over the present scale, the Alabama operators will have to withdraw their demand for a 10 per cent reduction and give the 12½ per cent advance, or a total difference of 22½ per cent, before any other district in the country can settle. How is this to be brought about?

Heaps Blame on Mitchell.

"The Pittsburg district has been criticized because it has not more than 28,000 members. President Mitchell is as much at fault as any living man. He refuses to help us.

SUFFRAGISTS ATTEND CHURCH

Convention Will Hold Final Session in Washington Wednesday.

BALTIMORE, Md., Feb. 11.—After listening to a sacred concert this afternoon, delegates of the Women's National Suffrage association attended religious services in Lyric hall, which were presided over by Rev. Ann H. Shaw.

There were several brief addresses appropriate to the occasion; hymns were sung; Rev. Olympia Brown and Rev. Antoinette Brown Blackwell offered prayer; Miss Etta H. Maddox of Baltimore sang the "Battle Hymn of the Republic"; Mrs. Maud Ballington Booth delivered an address, after which there was an offering for the benefit of "The Door of Hope" of the American volunteers.

The convention will continue in session two days longer, when it will adjourn to reassemble in Washington, where the final meeting will be held on Wednesday.

BRITISH PARLIAMENT WILL ASSEMBLE TODAY

King Edward's Court Is in Mourning for the Danish Ruler.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The ceremonies attendant upon the assembling of the new British Parliament will be somewhat clouded by the fact that the court is in mourning for King Christian of Denmark, whose burial is to take place on Sunday, February 18.

Tomorrow the House of Commons will assemble for the election of a speaker, and the remainder of the week will be given up to administering the oath of office and other preliminaries.

King Edward will formally open Parliament on Tuesday of next week.

Crowned Heads in Denmark.

An almost unprecedented gathering of the crowned heads of Europe will be present at the burial of King Christian. The deep feeling of sorrow at his death has found expression in every language and the nations will send representatives to pay their last respects.

Among the more than 800 distinguished persons who will be present at the burial are Queen Alexandria of England, King George of Greece, Emperor William of Germany, King Haakon of Norway, Archduke Franz Frederick of Austria and the Duchess of Brunswick.

The King will be buried in the chapel of Frederick V. of the cathedral of Roskilde, formerly the capital of Denmark, where the body of Queen Louisa lies.

New French President.

Clement Armand Fallieres, eighth president of the Third republic, will take over the reins of Government, becoming the ruling executive in France on February 18. On Monday the Elysee Palace will be the scene of great pomp and festivity.

M. Loubet will leave the palace on February 17, and at 4 o'clock on the following day, the precise hour on which his seven-year term will expire, he will await the coming of M. Fallieres, who will arrive attended by a full military escort.

Premier Rouvier will present the outgoing and incoming Presidents, when there will be an exchange of complimentary addresses. A promenade through the various apartments of the official palace will be followed by a reception to the diplomatic corps and high state officials.

TO CELEBRATE LETTING OF A GREAT CONTRACT

Nampa Commercial Club to Hold Its Banquet on February 20.

Special to The Tribune.

BOISE, Ida., Feb. 11.—On Tuesday, February 20, the Nampa Commercial club will celebrate the letting of the contracts to do the construction work on the Government reclamation projects in the Boise-Payette valleys. The festivities will close with a banquet at the Dewey Palace hotel. A number of prominent speakers from this section of Idaho will address the meeting.

Big Pumping Plant.

The Boise Artesian Hot and Cold Water company is installing an electric pumping plant that will have a capacity of about 5,000,000 gallons a day.

Col. John McBirney of the Idaho State militia says a regular army officer will soon be detailed to inspect the State militia. In speaking about holding encampments this year, the Colonel said:

Cannot Tell Yet.

"I can't tell about the encamptment yet, as it depends on what appropriation may be made by Congress. However, if no provision is made for encampments by the National Government, it might be possible to hold battalion encampments. Of course, this is only supposition, but there is a State appropriation of between $5000 an $6000, and as the regiment is so well equipped it will not be necessary to use the money for that purpose, and may be used for encampments. In doing this there could be three encampments, one for each battalion, one in the southeast, one in this portion of the State and one in the north.

IRISH WRITER APOLOGIZES

Threats Against Carlisle During Election Stirs Up Trouble.

DUBLIN, Feb. 11.—The general elections in Ireland had many unique and interesting features this year. But of all the odd features perhaps the most remarkable was that which occurred in the thickest of the fight, when an unwilling retraction and apology was forced from the lips of the editor of the Northern Whig of Belfast.

The writer of "Campaign Notes" in the Northern Whig gave Mr. Carlisle warning that he "must make up his mind in twenty-four hours," and wound up with the intimidatory threat that "the man, whatever he calls himself or whatever section he claims to represent, who helps to hand over any division of Belfast to the bawling blackguards of the United league had better make arrangements to shift his quarters."

After a lapse of twenty-four hours the writer, finding that the statement was regarded as a threat, was obliged to apologize, pleading a slip of the pen.

BARRING OUT DISEASE

New Zealand Government Adopts Rigid Course to Protect Posterity.

LONDON, Feb. 11.—The authorities of New Zealand are determined to stamp out consumption in that Colony. Many intending settlers who sailed for that section recently have been returned to England on the ground that they are suffering from tuberculosis. One of these intending settlers had sold his business in Bradford and had emigrated to New Zealand in the hope that the climate would cure him. It is claimed that the medical authorities only subject emigrants to a superficial examination before leaving, while the authorities of New Zealand insist upon a thorough test.

In the desire to keep its people immune from disease the New Zealand Government excludes emigrants of any nationality suffering from mental afflictions or contagious diseases of a dangerous nature, and the authorities are especially severe in the matter of diseases of the lungs. So far has public sentiment carried the Government in matters of this sort that laws will be passed prohibiting the marriage of consumptives, under severe penalties.

AND MORE COMING.

That fine old English saying that "Every little boy and gal, Born into this world alive, Is either a little liberal, Or else a little conservative," must now be amended. Some of them are Laborites. —Chicago [illegible]

TALK IN GERMANY ALARMING BRAZIL

Kaiser's Newspaper Advocates Grabbing a Chunk Out of South America.

COLONIAL EMPIRE IS DREAM OF EMPEROR

German Language and German Products Usurping the Native Portuguese.

RIO JANEIRO, Feb. 11.—No end of discussion has been stirred up in the local press by the receipt of copies of the Leipzic Grenzboten, an influential weekly review published in Germany, the semi-official character of which was established by the fact that it was chosen as the medium for bringing Emperor William's celebrated religious manifesto to the attention of the public.

After pointing out that Africa is daily becoming more British, that Asia and North America may be said to be preempted, the Grenzboten asks if Germans really intend to shut themselves out of South America, the remaining ungrabbed continent.

Points to Brazil.

"Above all, German enterprise in South America must avoid a wasting distribution of power by concentrating its energies in the three southmost States of Brazil. Let us permit the country as great a degree of self-government as possible. Let us permit it to be ruled by officials raised and educated there, and let us organize a colonial army, in which every man can serve his time without returning to Germany. Let us also give Brazil most-favored-nation tariff preference. Within a few years, then, we shall see the rise on the other side of the Atlantic of a vigorous German colonial empire, which shall, perhaps, become the finest and most lasting enterprise old Europe ever created."

Brazil Is Alarmed.

The Government of Brazil, though encouraging emigration from all quarters, has become really alarmed at the growth of the German idea in certain provinces, and it is said that efforts will be taken at once to offset this great emigration with an even greater emigration from Portugal, Spain and Italy. What has alarmed the dominant race, the Portuguese, is the fact that out of a population of approximately 15,000,000, including many Indians and negroes, fully 500,000 are Germans. Many of these, it is true, are descended from Germans who settled in the country years ago. Of the latecomers many have renounced German citizenship, and if the half-million of Teutons had been scattered throughout the Brazilian republic the authorities might have cause for congratulation rather than condemnation.

But the trouble is that in the main they have settled in the three southern provinces and that German superseded Portuguese, the official language of Brazil, in scores of communities. What bothers the Portuguese officials even more is the fact that the railroads, the banks, the commercial and manufacturing enterprises are all falling into the hands of Germans.

Under these circumstances it need surprise no one if legislation essentially anti-German should be adopted here within the next few years. The thing that gives the authorities the most concern is the fact that it is believed that German emigration is being directed from Berlin and that the Kaiser, after all, has serious designs upon a large portion of the South American continent.

TO SAVE NIAGARA FALLS

Daughters of Empire State Send Petition to Congress.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Miriam Greeley, president of the national society, Daughters of the Empire State, of New York, will call at the White House tomorrow, by appointment, to present to the President petitions bearing the signatures of about 2500 residents of the State of New York, praying for the preservation of Niagara Falls.

The petitions are addressed to the President and the two houses of Congress, and ask that legislation be immediately enacted which will prevent further impairment of the volume of water and to preserve the grandeur of the falls.

Mrs. Greeley also brings with her a badge of the society, which is to be presented for the society as a wedding gift to Miss Alice Roosevelt, as she is a daughter of the Empire State.

The badge is of beautiful design. From a gold bar bearing the words "New York" is suspended by silk ribbons a pendant upon which appears the coat of arms of the State of New York.

TILLMAN AFTER RAILROADS

South Carolina Senator Wants an Investigation Instituted.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—The week's proceedings in the Senate will be opened tomorrow by an effort on the part of Mr. Tillman to secure an investigation of railroad conditions in West Virginia as a result of the complaint made by Gov. Dawson of that State in the letter presented to the Senate a few days ago by the South Carolina Senator. Senator Lodge will make his speech on the railroad rate question Monday.

It is probable that the question of the propriety of caucus dictation in dealing with treaties which was raised by Senator Patterson's resolution will be revived some time during the week by Senator Spooner, who will sustain Mr. Patterson's course. If the Wisconsin Senator speaks, Senator Tillman will reply on behalf of the Democratic caucus.

The Senate will adjourn over Saturday to permit Senators to attend the Longworth-Roosevelt wedding.

BLOW ON NOSE KILLS HIM

Baker City Man Dies From Exhaustion After Bleeding All Day.

BAKER CITY, Or., Feb. 11.—During a quarrel in a saloon early today between Fred Neuhaus, a well-known contractor, and Henry Swartz, a miner, Neuhaus was struck on the nose by Swartz. A hemorrhage followed, which resulted in death.

Physicians worked over Neuhaus all day and when they finally stopped the flow of blood Neuhaus was so exhausted that he expired.

Swartz has been arrested.

CORE OF THE MATTER.

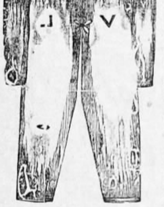
He who attempts, by the acquisition of money, to command more service from his fellows than he renders them, is unconsciously working for the disruption of the social bond and the ruin of the commonwealth.—Outlook.

Mysteries of the Endowment House

Professor Wolfe has just told of the ritual, the oath, and the ceremonies in the Mormon Temple. It was a most interesting story. It confirms in remarkable degree an expose of the ceremonies in the Endowment House of many years ago, as printed by The Tribune, and also President Smith's testimony that there has been no change in the proceedings. That old Endowment House expose is as follows:

The Mormon Endowment House is a plain adobe building, two stories high, built like a small dwelling house, so as not to attract attention. There are blinds to all the windows, which are nearly always kept down. It is situated in the northwest corner of the Temple block, (which includes the Tabernacle, New Temple, &c.,) and the whole block is surrounded by a very high wall.

On a certain day, not necessary to mention, I went to the Endowment House at 8 o'clock in the morning, taking with me my endowment clothes, (consisting of garments, robe, cap, apron and moccasins.) I believe people used to take their own oil, but that is now discontinued, as fees are charged. I went into a small room attached to the main building, (designated in the plan by the name of Reception Room,) which was crowded with men and women, having their bundles of clothing. The entrance door is on the east side, and in the southwest corner, there is another, next to which the desk stood, where the clerk recorded the names, etc. Around the north and west sides were benches for the people to sit.



GARMENT.

On going up to the desk I presented my recommend from the bishop in whose ward I was staying, and George Reynolds, who was then acting as clerk, asked me my name, those of my parents, when and where I was born, and when I was baptized into the Mormon Church.

That over, he told me to leave my hat, cloak and shoes in that room; and taking up my bundle, I went into the room marked 3 on the plan, where I sat waiting till it came my turn to be washed.

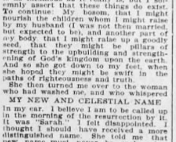
One of the women, an officiating high priestess, told me to come behind the curtain (which I have indicated by a waving line), where I could hear a great deal of splashing and subdued conversation. I went, and after I was undressed, I had to step into a long bath, about half full of water, when another woman proceeded to wash me. I objected strongly to this part of the business, but she told me to show a more humble spirit. However, when she got down to my feet, she let me go, and I was turned over to the woman who had spoken to me first, and whose name was Bathsheba Smith. (One of the widows of Apostle George A. Smith.) She wore a large shiny apron, and her sleeves tucked up above her elbows. She looked thoroughly like business.

Another woman was standing beside her with a large wooden spoon and some green olive oil in a cow's horn. This woman poured the oil out of the spoon into Bathsheba's hand, who immediately put it on my head, ears, eyes, mouth, and every part of my body, and as she greased me, she muttered a kind of prayer over each member of my body: My head, that I might have a knowledge of the truths of God; my eyes, that I might see the glories of the kingdom; my mouth, that I might at all times speak the truth; my arms, that they might be strong in the defense of the gospel, my bosom—and here I must ask my readers not to think I want to tell this part of the story, but I do want people to know the truth, and how disgusting and indelicate this thing is. Mormon people deny many of these things, and civilized and decent people can scarcely realize that this institution is as infamous as it really is, but I solemnly assert that these things do exist. To continue: My bosom, that I might nourish the children whom I might raise by my husband (I was not then married, but expected to be), and another part of my body that I might raise up a goodly seed, that they might be pillars of strength to the upbuilding and strengthening of God's kingdom upon the earth. And so she got down to my feet, when she hoped they might be swift in the paths of righteousness and truth.

She then turned me over to the woman who had washed me, and who whispered

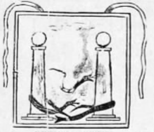
MY NEW AND CELESTIAL NAME

in my ear. I believe I am to be called up in the morning of the resurrection by it. It was "Sarah." I felt disappointed. I thought I should have received a more distinguished name. She told me that new name must never be spoken, but often thought of to keep away evil spirits. I should be required to speak it once that day, but she would tell me in what part of the ceremony, and that I should never again have to speak it. She then told me to put on my garments. These are made in one piece. On the right breast is a square, on the left a compass, in the center a small hole, and on the knee a large hole, which is called the "stone." We were told that as long as we kept them on no harm could befall us, and that when we changed them we were not to take them all off at once, but slip out a limb at a time and immediately dive into the clean ones. The neck was never to be cut low, or the sleeves short, as that would be patterning after the fashion of the gentiles.


APRON.
(Worn by Men and Women.)

After this I put on my clothes, and in my stocking feet, waited with those who were washed and anointed until she had finished the remaining two or three. This done, the little calico curtains (marked A and B) were drawn aside and the men and women stood revealed to each other. The men looked very uncomfortable and not at all picturesque. They only had their garments and shirts on, and they really did seem as though they were ashamed of themselves, as well they might be.

Joseph F. Smith then came to where we were all waiting, and told us that if we wanted to "back out, now was our time," because we should not be able afterward, and that we were bound to go right through. All those who wanted to go through were to hold up their hands, which of course every one did, believing that all the good and holy things that were to be seen and heard in the "House of the Lord" were yet to come. He then told us that if any of us attempted to reveal what we saw and heard in the "House" our memories would be blighted, and we should


DEVIL'S APRON.

BE EVERLASTINGLY DAMNED.

For they were things too holy to be spoken of between each other, after we had once left the Endowment House. We were then told to be very quiet and listen. Joseph F. Smith then went away.

In a few moments we heard voices talking loudly so that the people could hear them in the adjoining room. (I afterwards found out in passing through that it was the prayer circle room.) It was supposed to be a conversation between Elohim (Head God) and Jehovah. The conversation was as follows:

Elohim to Jehovah—"Well, Jehovah, I think we will create an earth; let Michael go down and collect all the elements together and found one."

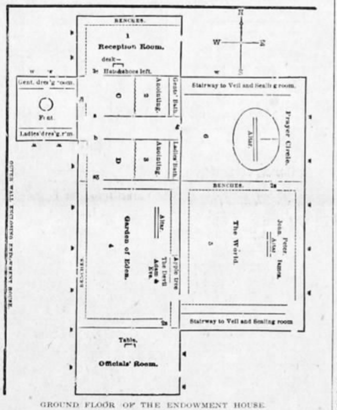
Answer—"Very well, O Lord God, it shall be done."

Then calling to another man we could hear him say:

"Michael, go down and collect all the elements together and form an earth, and then report to us what you have done."

Ans.—"Very well, O Lord God."

The man they called Michael then left the prayer circle room and came through the room they called the World, into the Garden of Eden, the door of which was shut that faced the places C and D, where we were standing listening and waiting. He remained there a second or two, and everything was quiet. At the end of that time we heard him going back the same way, to where Elohim and Jehovah were waiting. When he got back he said: "I have collected all the elements together and founded an earth; what would'st thou have me do next?" Using the same formula every time they sent him down to the world; they then told him to separate the land from the water, light from darkness, etc., and so they went regularly through the creation, but they always told him to come up and report what he had done.



GROUND FLOOR OF THE ENDOWMENT HOUSE.
Outer Wall Enclosing Endowment House.

When the creation was supposed to be finished, Michael went back and told them it was very fair and beautiful to look upon. Elohim then said to Jehovah, that he thought they had better go down and have a look at it, which they did and agreed with Michael that it was a beautiful place; that it seemed a pity it should be of no particular use, but thought it would be a good idea to create man to live in it and cultivate these things.

They then came out of the Garden of Eden (which was supposed to have been newly finished) and shutting the door after them, came to where we were standing. We were then told to shut our eyes, and Jehovah said to Michael: "Give me a handful of dust and I will create man." We were then told to open our eyes, and we saw a man that he had taken from the crowd, standing beside Jehovah, and to whom Jehovah said: "I shall call thee Adam, for thou shalt be called the father of all mankind." Jehovah then said it was not good for man to be alone, so he would create a woman and a helpmate for him. We were again told to close our eyes and Adam was requested to go to sleep, which he obligingly did. Jehovah was then supposed to take a rib from Adam's side and form Eve. We were then told to open our eyes and look upon the handiwork of the Lord. When we did, we saw a woman taken from among the crowd who was standing by Adam's side. Jehovah said he would call the woman Eve, because she would be the mother of all mankind.

THE DOOR OF THE GARDEN OF EDEN

was then opened and all marched in with our bundles, (the men going first, as they always take precedence,) and we ranged ourselves round the room on benches. The four sides of this room are painted in imitation of trees, flowers, birds, wild beasts, etc. (The artist who painted the room was evidently more acquainted with whitewashing than painting.) The ceiling was painted blue, dotted over with golden stars; in the center of it was the sun, a little further along the moon, and all around were the stars. In each corner was a Masonic emblem. In one corner is a compass, in another the square, the remaining two were the level and the plumb. On the east side of the room, next the door, was a painted apple tree, and in the northern part of the room was a small wooden altar.

After we had seated ourselves, Jehovah told Adam and Eve that they could eat of every tree in the garden except of this particular apple tree, for on the day that they ate of that they should surely die.

He then took his departure, and immediately after in came a very lively gentleman, dressed in a plain black morning suit, with a little apron on, a most fiendish expression on his face and joyfully rubbing his hands. This gentleman was supposed to be "the Devil." Certainly his appearance made the supposition quite easy (by the by, I have since seen that same gentleman administering the Sacrament in the Tabernacle on Sundays). He went up to Eve and remarked that it was a beautiful place, and that the fruit was so nice, would she like to taste one of those apples. She demurred a little, and said she was told not to, and therefore mustn't. But he pretended to pluck one of the painted apples and gave it to her, and she pretended to eat it. He then told her to ask Adam to have some, and she did. Adam objected strongly to tasting, knowing the penalty, but Eve eventually overcome his scruples, saying: "Oh, my dear, they're so nice, you haven't any idea, and that nice old gentleman here, (pointing to the Devil) says that he can recommend them, and you need not be afraid of what Jehovah says."

Adam consented, and immediately after he said, "Oh, what have I done, and how foolish I was to listen to you." He then said that he could see himself, and that they had no clothes on, and that they must sew some fig leaves together. Every one then made a dive for his apron out of the little bundle. The apron is a square half yard of green silk with nine fig leaves worked on it in brown sewing silk. A voice was then heard calling for Adam, who pretended to hide, when in came Jehovah. He gave Adam a good scolding, but finally told him that he would give him certain instructions, whereby he would have a chance to regain the presence of his Father and God after he was driven out into the world. These instructions consisted of grips, &c., and the garments he wore would protect him from all evil. (Mormons say of these garments that the pattern was revealed direct from Heaven to Joseph Smith, and are the same as were originally worn by Adam.)

They then put on their caps and moccasins, the women's caps being made of Swiss muslin; it is one yard square, rounded at one corner so as to fit the head, and there are strings on it which tie under the chin. The moccasins are made of linen or calico. The men's are made exactly like those of pastry cooks, with a bow on the right side. I should here mention, before I go further, that Bathsheba Smith and one of the priests enacted the parts of Adam and Eve, and so stood sponsors for the rest of us, who were individually supposed to be Adams and Eves.

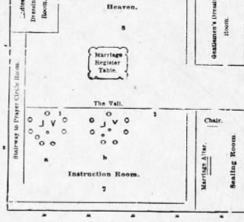
They then proceeded to give us the first grip of the Aaronic or Lesser Priesthood, which consists in putting the thumb on the knuckle of the index finger, and clasping the hands round. We were then made to swear "To obey the laws of the Mormon Church and all they enjoin, in preference to those of the United States." The penalty for revealing this grip and oath, is that you will have your throat cut from ear to ear, and your tongue torn from your mouth, and the sign of the penalty is drawing the hand with the thumb pointing towards the throat sharply across and bringing the arm to the level of the square and with the hand upraised to Heaven, swearing to abide the same.

We were then driven out of this into the room called the World, where there were three men standing at a small altar on the east side of the room, who were supposed to represent Peter, James and John, Peter standing in the center. He was supposed to have the keys of heaven. Men representing (or trying to) the different religious sects then came in and presented their views and said they wanted to try and save these fallen children. In doing this they could not refrain from exaggerating and coarsely satirizing the different sects they represented. Previous to their coming in, however, Peter had presented to us the gospel of Christ—at least he told us that Christ had come to die for the original sin, but that we had got to work out our own salvation, and that in the last days a prophet should be raised up to save all those that would believe in his divine mission; consequently these different representatives were told that their doctrines did not suit the people and that there was something wanting in their faith and so they could go. They the Devil came in and tried to allure the people, and bustling up to the altar, Peter said to him: "Hallo, Mr. Devil, how do you do today! it's a very fine day, isn't it? What have you come after?" The Devil replied that he didn't seem to take to any of those so-called Christian religions, why didn't they quit bothering about anything of that kind, and live a life of pleasure, etc. However, he was told to go, and that quickly.

Peter then gave the second grip of the Aaronic or Lesser Priesthood, which consists of putting the thumb between the knuckles of the index and second fingers and clasping the hand around. The penalty for revealing this is to be sawn asunder, and our members cast into the sea. The sign of the penalty was drawing the hand sharply across the middle of the body. To receive that grip we had to put on our robes, which consisted of a long straight piece of cloth reaching to our feet, doubled over and gathered very full on the shoulder and round the waist. There was also a long narrow piece of cloth tied around the waist, called the "sash." It was placed on the right shoulder, to receive the grip, the people to wear their apron over it. The men then took the oath of chastity and the women the same; they don't consider polygamy at all unchaste, but said that it was an Heaven ordained law, and that a man to be exalted in the world to come must have more than one wife. The women then took the oath of obedience to their husbands, having to look up to them as their gods. It is not possible for a woman to go to Christ, except through her husband.

Then a man came in and said that the Gospel (which during those few minutes' intervals had laid dormant for 1800 years) had been again restored to earth, and that an angel had revealed it to a young boy named Joseph Smith, and that all the gifts, blessings and prophecies of old had been restored with it, and this last revelation was to be called the Latter-day Dispensation. The priests pretended joyfully to accept this, and said it was the very thing they were in search of, nothing else having had the power to satisfy them.

They then proceeded to give us the first grip of the Melchizedek or Higher Priesthood, which is said to be the same as Christ held. The thumb is placed on the knuckle of the index finger which is placed straight along the palm of the hand, while the lower part of the hand is clasped with the remaining fingers. The robe for this grip was changed from the right to the left shoulder. We were then made to swear to avenge the death of Joseph Smith, the martyr, together with that of his brother, Hyrum, on this American Nation, and that we would teach our children and children's children to do so. The penalty for this grip and oath was disembowelment.



UPPER FLOOR OF THE ENDOWMENT HOUSE.
W—Windows—Steps.

We were then marched into the northeast room (the men, of course, always going first) designated the prayer circle room. We were then made to take an oath of

OBEDIENCE TO THE MORMON PRIESTHOOD.

And now the highest or grandest grip of the Melchizedek priesthood was given. We clasped each other round the hand with the point of the index finger resting on the wrist, and little fingers firmly linked together. The place on the wrist where the index finger points is supposed to be the place where Christ was nailed to the cross, but they tore out and he had to be nailed again; and so you place your second finger beside the index on the wrist; it is called the

SURE SIGN OF THE NAIL.

And if the grip is properly given, it is very hard to pull apart. The robe was changed from the left to the right shoulder to receive this grip.

The men then formed a circle round the altar, linking their arms straight across and placed their hands on one another's shoulders. The priest knelt at the altar and took hold of one of the men's hands and prayed. He told us that the electric current of prayer passed through the circle and that was the most efficacious kind of prayer. The women stood outside the circle with their veils covering their faces, the only time during the ceremony that they did so.

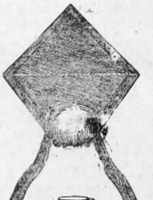
The prayer over, they all trooped up the staircase on the north side of the house, into the room called the Instruction Room, where the people sat down on benches on the west side of the room. Facing them about midway between floor and ceiling was a wooden beam that went across the room from north to south, and from which was suspended a dirty looking piece of what was once white calico. This was called "the Vail," and is supposed to be in imitation of the one in Solomon's Temple. On this vail are marks like those on the garments, together with extra holes for putting the arms through. But before going through the vail, we received a general outline of the instructions we had received down stairs. This over, the priest took a man to the vail to one of the openings, (marked 1,) where he knocked with a small wooden mallet that hung on the wooden support. A voice on the other side of the vail (it was supposed to be Peter's) asked who was there, when the priest answering for the man said, "Adam, having been faithful, desires to enter." The priest then led the man up to the west side of the vail, where he had to put his hands through and clasp the man or Peter (to whom he whispered his new name, and the only one he ever tells, for they must never tell their celestial names to their wives, although the wives must tell theirs to their husbands) through the holes in the vail. He was then allowed to go through to the other side, which was supposed to be heaven, and this is where a strong imagination might be of some use, for anything more unlike heaven, I can't conceive. The man having got through, he went to the opening (No. 2) and told the gatekeeper to call for the woman he was about to marry, telling him her name. She then stepped up to the vail where the marks "B" are. They couldn't see each other, but put their hands through the openings, one of their hands on each other's shoulder and the other around the waist. (The marks on the plan at the sides are for the arms, and all the marks in the plan on the vail are exactly as they are in the Endowment House. The top round mark is the place where they spoke through, and the square, compass and stone correspond with the marks on the garments; the two bottom marks were where the feet are put through,) with the arms so fixed, the knees were placed within each other, the feet of course being the same, the woman's given name was then whispered through the vail, then her new and celestial name, then the priestess who stood by to instruct the women told them to repeat after her a most disgusting formula or oath. I cannot remember it thoroughly, but what I do, consists of "the heart and the liver, the belly and the thighs, the marrow and the bones." The last and highest grip of the Melchizedek priesthood was then given through the vail.

THE ROBE

They then released their hold of each other, and the priestess taking the woman to opening No. 2, knocked the same as they did at the men's entrance, and the gatekeeper having asked "Who is there?" and the priestess having replied, "Eve, having been faithful in all things, desires to enter," Eve was accordingly ushered into heaven.

Before I go further I must tell how they believe the entrance into heaven is to be gained on the morning of the resurrection. Peter will call up the men and women, (for it is not possible for a woman to be resurrected or exalted, or to be made a Queen in heaven, unless some man takes pity on her and raises her). If the marks on the garments are found to correspond with those on the vail, (the dead are buried in the whole paraphernalia). If you can give the grips and tokens and your new name, and you are dressed properly in your robes, why, then, one has a sure permit to heaven, and will pass by the angels, (who they suppose are to be only ministering servants,) to a more exalted glory; the more wives they have, they think, the higher their glory will be.

To resume: "After we got through, we saw Joseph F. Smith sitting at a table recording the names of those who were candidates for marriage. He wrote the names in a book (the existence of which marriage register this truthful apostle has since dented, so that a polygamous marriage might not be found out) and then he wrote the two names on a slip of paper, to be taken into the sealing room to the officiating priest, so that he might know whom he was marrying. After having given this slip of paper to the priest, (Daniel H. Wells), we knelt at a little wooden altar, (they are all alike in the Endowment House). He then asks the man if he is willing to take the woman to wife and the woman if she is willing to take him for a husband. They both having answered yes, he tells the man that he must look to God, but the woman must look to her husband as her God, for if he lives his religion, the spirit of God will be in him, and she must therefore yield him unquestioning obedience, for he is as a god unto her, and then concludes that he having authority from on high to bind and loose here upon earth, and whatsoever he binds here shall be bound in heaven, seals the man and woman


WOMAN'S CAP AND MOCCASIN.

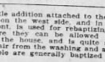
FOR TIME AND ALL ETERNITY.

He then tells the man and woman to kiss each other across the altar, the man kneeling on the north side and the woman on the south, and so it is finished. Sometimes they have witnesses, sometimes not; if they think any trouble may arise from a marriage or that the woman is inclined to be a little perverse, they have no witnesses, neither do they give marriage certificates, and if occasion requires it, and it is to shield any of their polygamous brethren from being found out, they will positively swear that they did not perform any marriage at all, so that the women in this Church have but a very poor outlook for being considered honorable wives.

When the marriage ceremony was over we came out of the "sealing room," and I crossed "Heaven" into the ladies' dressing room, where, after having dressed and my husband paid the fees, we took our departure, together with that of the "Holy Spirit."

REFLECTIONS.

It was half-past three p. m. when we left, I having gone there at eight o'clock in the morning. You can probably imagine how fatigued one feels, after listening patiently all the time to their incessant talking. Certainly at the end of the time one feels more like taking in nourishment than listening to the promptings of the "Holy Spirit." I should perhaps have remarked before that the priests, when going through the House, wear their ordinary clothing, and come straight into the "House of the Lord" with their dirty top boots on, as though they had just come off a farm, while we poor sinners were obliged to walk in our stocking feet lest the floor should be defiled.


MAN'S CAP.

The little addition attached to the main building on the west side, and in which is the font, is used for rebaptizing people before they can be allowed to go through the house, and is quite a separate affair from the washing and anointing; people are generally baptized a day or two before they go through the house. I was baptized the night before. On this same evening I was told that as I was going through the "House of the Lord" on the following day, I must pay the very strictest attention to everything I should see and hear, as it would be for my benefit hereafter. I was obedient in that respect, for I remember everything that happened as vividly as though it were yesterday, and if it had not been for my benefit, I hope that this article may prove of some use in warning and enlightening people, as to

THAT MOST HORRID BLASPHEMY,

Jargon and mummery that goes on in that most sacred "House of the Lord."

MRS. G. S. R——.

A VERSION IN BRIEF.

A Man Who Wants the Exact Words to Be Known.

Editor Tribune:—Had I a wish to rush into print, I should have written ere this; but, finding my account of the endowment ceremony in print, which I gave under the promise of secrecy to a brother Mason, I think I should be allowed space to say something.

I may say at starting that, although accused of receiving money for divulging the endowment ceremony, I have never received one copper cent for anything in connection with the affair.

The Oath.

I should like the endowment oath, as it is called (although a friend who sits at my elbow observes, "It is oaths from the rise to the fall of the curtain"), to be accurately given. I have taken this oath in company with at least two apostles, and whether an exception was made in Apostle Smoot's case I cannot say; but I suppose he took this:

"You and each of you do solemnly promise and vow that you will pray and never cease to importune high heaven to avenge the blood of the prophets upon this Nation, and that you will teach this to your children and your children's children unto the third and fourth generation. All bow your heads and say yes."

If that is not treason, I fail to know what treason is. JAMES H. WALLIS, SR.,
979 Second Street, Salt Lake City.

Necessity for Pure Food Laws.

The necessity for national pure food laws is self-evident. The reasons for opposition on the part of a few Congressmen cannot be understood unless they are representatives of some interests which are injurious to public health. We do want all foods labeled properly to prevent frauds, whether they are harmless to health or not, and we do want a check to the indiscriminate use of chemic antiseptics. Yet it is well to go slow so as to avoid committing ourselves to a condemnation of harmless things. It is particularly wrong to place a prohibitive tax upon coloring materials in butterine and permit the practice in the case of butter. The Department of Agriculture is wisely conducting a war against foreign foods imported under false names. Foreign makers of foods and beverages have too long looked upon us as legitimate prey—good things—and have grown rich upon our insane desire to buy something made in France or Germany.

The average American is said to enjoy being swindled in little things now and then—even the wrong end of a horse trade has its compensations. But when it comes to being swindled as a regular thing by a Frenchman or a German it's a different matter—a reflection upon our national intelligence. There should be, then, no opposition to this proposed law, but we do hope that its beneficent purpose can be extended beyond the scope of importations and interstate traffic—the present limitations of national laws.

We hope to see the time when any one who fraudulently sells one thing under the name of another can always be prosecuted and driven out of business, and if the fraud is proved to be injurious to health we hope the seller can be locked up as a public enemy. Luckily for the people it is found that inspections of food are increasing public confidence and actually enhancing trade in preserved foods instead of hampering it. Fear of fraud always tends to kill any kind of commerce. The worst kind of sordid self-interest may thus bring the offenders themselves to the side of those who are battling for the public health.—American Medicine.

Old Egypt's Gold Mines.

Prof. R. D. George of the University of Colorado suggests that the ancient Egyptians drew the larger part of their gold from the old working near Coptos, latitude 26 degrees north, and from the mountains some distance to the south. The mountains to the south of Coptos are probably the mines for which the kings of the twelfth dynasty sacrificed the lives of many thousand men; for the rule of Egyptian kings who wanted gold was to invade Nubia and take possession of the mines, just as when they wanted copper they drove back the nomadic tribes of Sinai and built fortresses to protect their miners. The Nubian gold workings of which Prof. George speaks are placed in an almost inaccessible mountain group surrounded on all sides by a waterless desert. Here may be seen tunnels and shafts penetrating the mountains to almost unknown depths.

Three hundred stone huts shelter 300 mills used in pulverizing the ore; immense cisterns once caught the scanty water supply from the upper slopes, and near them stand the sloping tables on which the pulverized ore was washed. Records show that these mines were worked with little interruption for twenty centuries by the Egyptians, and there is no means of knowing how long they were worked by the Nubians before them.

In the inscriptions of the New Empire various kinds of grades of gold are mentioned; and in one of the Tell-el-Amarna letters, written during the eighteenth dynasty, the king of Babylon accuses Amenophis III. of Egypt of sending him a mass of base metal for gold. He says: "The twenty minas of gold you sent me contained, when melted down, only five minas of pure gold." So that the "gold brick" even then was not unknown.

Figures That Stagger.

It used to be that astronomy, with its stupendous magnitudes, incredible velocities and inconceivable distances, seemed to make the greatest demand on man's belief. Today it is physics. We read, for instance, that Hertz's oscillations give rise to 500,000,000 oscillations per second. Where is the man who can conceive of anything happening in the five hundred millionth part of a second? But this is quite a long period compared to some of those now accepted as inevitable in optics. According to Maxwell's great theory a light wave is a series of alternating electric currents flowing in air or interplanetary space, and changing their direction 1,000,000,000,000,000 times per second. And this is supposed to be true of every form of light coming from the sun, the electric lamp or a lucifer match. Who can think of anything happening in the thousand million millionth part of a second?—London Telegraph.

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The One Thing Needful.

Little Tommy had evinced a distinct liking for the birthday cake, and there were unmistakable signs of his wishing for more, as he viewed the empty plate.

"What, more cake?" asked his mother, who added an awful description of the end of all gluttons to her question.

The third serving, however, was passed up to Tommy with the distinct understanding that it was the last, whereat Tommy burst into tears.

"Whatever is the matter with the lad?" ejaculated his father. "You've got your cake, what more do you want?"

"I want some more—more room," sobbed Tommy, "and I haven't—haven't it!"—Answers.

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ENDOWMENT
AND CERE

Here Is the Ritual A
formed in the M
Temple.

PRAYER ROOM IS TH
FIRST ONE

Oath of Vengeance
Makes Person Tr
Country.

Special to The Tribune.
WASHINGTON, Feb. 1
endowment ceremony, incl
orous oath known as the
geance, which was testified
Senate committee here
Wolfe, is as follows:

On entering the annex of
candidate is ushered into a
where he presents his
must be signed by his ward
president of the stake from
With the presenting of his
is expected to make a contri
Temple services, although
with him.

From this room he passes
left, where he gives his
the name of the one for whom
in case he has no relation of
wishes to save.

The records being attended
room is next entered. Abou
room are the pictures of th
apostles of the church. A
end of the room accommodate
side and who instruct the
entering the prayer-room, the
move their shoes. This is
long covered passage way th
annex to the Temple proper.
very simple, consisting usually
of two hymns, some remarks

As soon as the exercises are
ceed to the dressing-rooms,
who are to receive endowmen
These pass into the back par
room, and some of the regular
go to each candidate, lay th
head and say: "Brother ——
of the Lord Jesus Christ and
of the holy Melchisedec
you an elder in the church of
Latter-day Saints, for and in
who is dead."

In the Dressing-

In the dressing-room all the
excepting the garments, and
off and handed to one of th
the candidate enters the bat
who attends to the washing
eyes, the ears, the mouth, the
the vitals, the loins, the
This being done, the candidat
is hurriedly wiped dry and
stool, where he is anointed
from a ram's horn, the sam
anointed that were washed
then stands while a man
over his shoulders, telling him
ments are a pattern of those
gave to Adam in the Garden
him further that they must
and that they will prove a
of danger. With the garme
into the candidate's ear a ne
one taken from the Bible,
never to reveal this name to
cept as it may be required at
the Temple ceremony. If he
the dead, he is informed th
through the Temple ceremony
be forgotten, as it is the pro
and not his own.

The candidate then goes ba
ing-room, where he puts on a
of white pants; also white
ries with him a bundle conta
sandals and apron.

In Creation-R

He then goes to the crea
the men are seated on the rig
the left. The delay here is
as the walls are bare and
washing and anointing take
there happens to be more can

At length the silence is br
enters a door in the front of
in white flannel and represe
greatest of the Mormon deitie
statement that any who wish
so, that everything which is
to be kept a profound secret,
been already passed through
which is to come. Seeing no
retire, he continues:

"Brethren, you have been
nounced clean; that is, clean
and sins of this generation,
anointed that you may becom
priests to our God and His Chr
have been anointed kings and
you may become such; this
your faithfulness.

"You, sisters, have been
ed that you may become
esses to your lords; that is,

Three Voices H

"You will now hear three
Jehovah and Michael. Now
tion and hear what you shall

Elohim disappears and imme
is heard from a remote part
room:

Elohim—Jehovah and Michael
ter unorganized. Let us go
a world like unto the other
created.

Jeh. and Mich.—We will go

It is evident, then, that Elo
the celestial world, while Jehov
have to do with the creation
work is carried on in strict
the account as given in Gen
of each day Jehovah says to
will go down and report the
the ———— day." Michael
will return and report." Th
the back part of the room and
telling him what they have
assigned their duties for the

After the completion of the
Jehovah and Michael enter
at which Elohim had
chael takes a chair, while
vah stand on either side.

Elohim—See the earth that
There is no man in it to till

Jehovah—Let us make a
image.

He Falls As

Elohim and Jehovah then
over Michael's body, breathe
falls asleep.

Elohim (to the audience)—
being operated on is Michael.
he will have forgotten every
as a little child and will be

Whereupon, Adam awakens

Elohim—It is not good for

Jehovah—It is not good,
alone.

Elohim—We will cause a
upon Adam and make for him
with him.

The male part of the audience
to close their eyes, to imitate
While Adam sleeps, Eve
beside him. Elohim wakens

Elohim—Adam, see the
ated for you. What will you

Adam—Eve.

Elohim—Why Eve?

Adam—Because she is the
living.

Elohim to Jehovah—We will
eastward in Eden and there
man whom we have made.

Elohim—The brethren will
and the sisters will follow Eve

In Garden of

All go up one flight of stairs
of Eden. The sides of this
to represent a tropical scene
beasts seem to be at perfect
other. At one end of the
and behind this an elevator
gods descend and ascend.
to the left of the altar as the
it, is the Tree of Knowledge
Evil.

Elohim and Jehovah are
him addresses Adam:

Elohim—Adam, see the
planted for you. Of all the
den you may surely eat
Knowledge of Good and Evil
eat of it, neither shall ye touch
Now be happy and enjoy
away, but we shall return.

Elohim and Jehovah then
vator in sight of the audience

Adam to audience—Now,
your minds and be not

ear; we shall be visited soon.
m back room, usually wear-
arrying a cane, and having
pron, with the pillars sur-
balls.
u have a nice world here,
he world where we used to
remember about any other
you have not got your eyes
from which he pretends to
be offers to Adam.
m, take some of the fruit
ot partake.
ent: won't you? Well, we
will you take some of this
you?
r brother.
other, and come to tempt
y father?
thing about father. This
, and you will know good
from vice, etc.
other way?
not.

astes the Fruit.

the fruit, and Adam ap-
and get Adam to partake.
ee now; thou are Lucifer,
of heaven for his rebellion.
you are beginning to get
already.
is some of the fruit of that
leasant to the taste and very
not partake. You know that
us not to touch that tree.
tend to obey all of father's
of them.
father commanded us to be
ly and replenish the earth.
of the fruit and shall be
garden, while you remain a
arden.
I will partake that man
his head)—Yes, that is right.
where are thou? Adam,

Conceals Himself.

meantime, had conveniently
near the tree.)
thy voice as I was walking
but I was ashamed because I
hid myself.
old thee that thou wast
eaten of the tree that I com-
ldst not eat?
an that thou gavest to be
me of the fruit and I did
hat have you been doing?
beguiled me, and I did
, what have you been doing
same as we have been doing
I gave them some of the fruit
open.
rses Lucifer, who defies him
the money and treasures
buy up popes and princes,
, and I will reign with blood
earth.
drives the devil away, who
door at which he entered,
and stamping his heels. Adam
audience and says:
bundles, brethren and sisters,
an apron; please put it on.
est has been complied with.
am be cast out of the garden,
placed with a flaming sword
of the tree of life.
rises with Elohim and Je-
sword is waved through the
on Adam's left, and the first
d by Adam.
m the audience kneel at the
Adam and Eve, and all pres-
the ceremony. The audience
hand raised to the square.

t Oath Taken.

of us solemnly bind ourselves
reveal any of the secrets of
the Aaronic priesthood, with
name, sign or penalty.
I agree that my throat may
to ear, and my tongue torn
."
this token is the new name of
hich he received when he was
ia.
is very simple: Hands clasped,
of the knuckle of the index
thumb.
ting the sign of the penalty,
palm down, is placed across
at the thumb comes directly
tle behind the left ear. The
wn sharply to the right across
elbow standing out at a post-
degrees from the body, the
ropped from the square to the
thren will now follow Adam,
will follow Eve.

Desolate World.

, the "lone and desolate
walls painted with scenes very
those of the Garden of Eden
ting and the scene is one of
end of the room is an altar,
ands Adam and Eve.
was cast out of the Garden of
n altar and called on the Lord.
ord, hear the words of my
d hear the words of my
d hear the words of my
kes these words, he raises his
above his head, then to the
ops them to his side. The
"Pale, Ale, Ale." We are
e pure Adamic language these
Oh, Lord, hear the words of
dam, when asked why he is
that he does not know, only
instructed
s.)

er on the Ground.

you; what do you want?
are you?
he god of this world.
made you the god of this
myself. What is it you want?
calling on father.
ee; you want religion. I will
chers down here presently.
r.)
g around)—You have a very
here.
e you a preacher?
een to college and studied the
certainly. No man can preach
he has been to college and
d languages.
will preach to this congregation
, mind you, I will give you—
thousand dollars a year.

on Sings Hymn.

s very little, but I will do the
than opens a hymn book and
, while the devil prances
complacent air. After the sing-
turns to Adam and says:
you believe in that great spirit
ond the bounds of time and
on the top of a topless throne;
that he can fill the universe,
all that he can dwell in your
ter is everywhere and whose
where?
do not believe a word of it.
very sorry for you. But per-
ve in hell, that great, bottom-
is full of fire and brimstone,
wicked are cast, and where
burning and yet never con-
do not, and I am sorry for you.
the gods are now heard from
Jehovah)—The man Adam seems

to be true and faithful; let us send down to him Peter, James and John.

Jehovah—That is good.

Elohim (to Peter, James and John)—Go down to Adam, who seems to be a good and faithful man.

(Peter, James and John descend by a stairway at the rear of the room.)

Peter—Hello! What is going on here?

Devil—We are making religion.

Peter—What are you making it out of?

Devil—Newspapers, novels and notions of men and women sugared over with a little religion.

Peter—How does it take with this congregation?

Devil—Pretty well, all except that man Adam; he does not believe anything.

Peter (to Adam)—Good morning.

Adam—Good morning.

Peter (taking Adam's hand)—What is that?

Adam—The first token of the Aaronic priesthood.

Peter—Will you give it to me?

Cannot Give Token.

Adam—I cannot, for it is connected with my new name; but this is the same sign.

(Peter answers by the same sign.)

Adam—You are a true messenger of Father.

Peter—What do you think of the preaching of the parson this morning?

Adam—Why, he asked me if I believed in that Great Spirit who dwells beyond the bounds of time and space and sits on the top of a topless throne; who is so great that he fills the universe, yet so small that he can dwell in your heart; whose center is everywhere and circumference nowhere. I told him I did not believe a word of it.

Peter—I do not blame you.

Parson—Are you the apostles of the Lord Jesus Christ?

Peter—We are.

Parson (pointing to the Devil)—Why, he said that we were to have no more apostles, but if any man came along professing to be such, I was to ask them to cut off an arm or a leg, or some other member of the body, and stick it on again, just to show they had come with power.

Peter—A wicked and adulterous generation seeketh a sign. Do you know that man?

Parson—Certainly; he is a great gentleman, and stands at the head of all the religious denominations of today.

Peter—Why, that is Lucifer.

Parson—What, the Devil?

Peter—Yes, I believe that is one of his names. You should get out of his service and have a settlement with him.

Parson—If I get out of his service, what is to become of me?

Peter—Why, we will teach you the gospel in connection with the rest of the sons of Adam.

Parson—Well, that is good.

Parson (turning to the Devil)—Sir, is it not time we had a settlement?

Devil—Well, I will keep my word. I offered you four thousand dollars per year to convert this people, and by what I can see, they have nearly converted you. Get out of my kingdom; I do not want such men in it.

Parson Retires.

(The Parson then retires by a back door, while Peter, James and John ascend the stairs and report to Elohim the condition of the man Adam.

Elohim—Peter, James and John, go down again in your true characters and reveal to Adam the second token of the Aaronic priesthood, and place the robe upon his left shoulder.

(They descend.)

Peter—I am Peter.

James—I am James.

John—I am John.

Devil (scowling)—I thought I knew you.

Peter (to Devil)—Begone!

Devil—By whose authority?

Peter (raising his arm to the square)—In the name of Jesus Christ, my Master.

(The Devil disappears, scowling, through the door where the minister had already disappeared.)

The robes are then taken from the bundles and put on the candidates, as well as the caps and sandals. Then the apron is replaced and the oath is administered to all, standing:

Second Oath Administered.

"We, and each of us, do solemnly promise and bind ourselves never to reveal any of the secrets of this priesthood, with its accompanying name, sign, grip or penalty. Should we do so, we agree that our breasts may be torn open, our hearts and vitals torn out and given to the birds of the air and the beasts of the field."

Sign—The sign is made by extending the right hand across the left breast, directly over the heart; then drawing it rapidly from left to right, with the elbow at the square; then dropping the hand by the side.

Name—The name is the given name of the candidate.

Grip—Clasp the right hand and place the thumb into the hollow of the knuckle, between the first and second fingers.

(Again the brethren follow Adam, and the sisters Eve, and the Celestial Room is entered.)

In Celestial Room.

This room is divided into two parts by white curtains, through which there are several openings. Some of these are simply openings for convenience, but others have a significance in which the candidates are afterwards instructed, for it is through these curtains that the candidates must pass to gain their exaltation. In front of the curtains is a raised platform, some three or four steps above the general level, and on this platform the candidates wait, after their names have been called, until it is time for them to be admitted to the Sealing Rooms.

In front of the platform and on the general level there is an altar, at which the true order of prayer is taught. As soon as the candidates are seated, Elohim is heard speaking to Peter, James and John:

Elohim—Go down to Adam and give him the first token of the Melchisedec priesthood, and place the robe upon the right shoulder.

They go down, and Peter instructs them in the changing of the robe.

After this the following oath is administered to all, standing:

Third Oath.

"You, and each of you, do covenant and promise that you will never reveal any of the secrets of the priesthood, with its accompanying name, sign, and penalty. Should you do so, you agree that your body may be cut asunder and all your bowels gush out."

In this, the left hand is placed palm upright, directly in front of the body, there being a right angle formed at the elbow; the right hand, palm down, is placed under the elbow of the left; then drawn sharply across the bowels, and both hands are dropped at the side.

Name—The Son.

Sign—The sign is pressing with the forefinger and thumb the palm and back of the hand of the recipient of the Grip. This is called the "Sign of the Nail."

Peter, James and John return to Elohim, report, and come back to the audience.

Peter—The brethren, all standing, will receive the second Grip of the Melchisedec priesthood.

Grip—Grasp right hands so that the little fingers are interlocked and the forefinger presses into the wrist.

(This is called the patriarchal grip or true sign of the nail.)

Tradition says that when the Saviour was crucified the nail tore out the palm of his hand, so that they had to put another through the wrist.

It has its accompanying name and penalty, and here are given the three important obligations:

"Law of Sacrifice."

Obligation.

Peter—You and each of you do covenant and promise that you will sacrifice your time, talents and property to the upbuilding of the Church of Jesus Christ of Latter-day Saints. All bow your heads and say yes.

"Law of Chastity."

To the Men.

Peter—You and each of you do covenant and promise that you will not have sexual intercourse with any other than your lawful wife or wives, who may be given you by the priesthood. All bow your heads and say yes.

To the Women:

Peter—You and each of you covenant and promise that you will not have sexual intercourse with any person of the opposite sex save those who may have been given you by the priesthood.

"Law of Vengeance."

Peter—You, and each of you, covenant and agree that you will pray, and never cease to pray, Almighty God to avenge the blood of the prophets upon this nation; and that you will teach the same to your children unto the third and fourth generation. All bow your heads and say yes.

(All having been seated, Elohim, or some one in authority, comes to the front of the platform and delivers what is known as the sermon before the veil. On Wednesdays, when there are a number of neophytes, the address is very long and tedious; the entire history of the Temple work is repeated, so that the candidates may have a clear understanding of what they have learned. The marks in the veil are also explained, with their significance and uses. Especially is it taught that Adam was not made out of the dust of this earth; that he was begotten as any other man is begotten, and that when he came here he brought Eve, one of his wives, with him. I have heard that the sermon was the one delivered by Brigham Young at the dedication of the St. George Temple. On Thursdays and Fridays, when there are comparatively few who are going through the Temple for the first time, the sermon before the veil is very much shortened, only the essential part which refers to the creation of Adam being read.)

Instructed as to Prayer.

After the sermon, the candidates are instructed in the true order of prayer, as many couples as possible surrounding the altar, the elder who is to pray standing behind it. The signs of the holy priesthood are then given, the last one being the uplifted hands, and the words "Pale, Ale, Ale," repeated three times, in imitation of Adam's prayer. All stop with the patriarchal grip, the left elbow of one person resting upon the right shoulder of the next one. In this way the circle is made complete.

The elder now kneels by the altar, his right arm raised to the square, his left hand extended, palm up, "as though to receive a blessing."

A form of prayer is then offered, which serves as a type for similar prayers in every prayer circle of the Mormon priesthood.

Passing Through the Veil.

The candidates resume their seats and the process of passing through the veil begins.

In the veil are to be seen the square and compass; also other openings which represent the slits in the knees of every garment, which are said to indicate that the time will come when every knee shall bow and every tongue confess that Jesus is the Christ. There are also openings for the hands, which are called openings of convenience.

Three or four candidates come from behind the veil—men to act for men and women for women. The name of the candidate is called. He rises from his seat in the audience, accompanied by the woman or women whom he has brought with him, mounts the platform and takes his seat until the attendants are ready for his turn. In going up the three steps of the platform the man must always precede. I once saw a young man step courteously aside to let his intended bride precede him, when the attendant pushed her back and told him that if she preceded him there she would precede him in eternity.

Veil Is Parted.

All being ready, the attendant gives three gavel raps upon one of the pillars from which the veil is suspended. The veil is parted slightly and Elohim from behind the veil asks what is wanted. The attendant replies: "The man Adam, having been true and faithful in all things, desires to converse with the Lord behind the veil." The attendant prompts the candidate in his answers and grips, sometimes rehearsing the whole matter before Elohim takes the neophyte in hand.

The neophyte gives the two grips of the Aaronic priesthood, with their accompanying name, also the first grip and name of the Melchisedec priesthood. He then gives the second grip of the Melchisedec priesthood.

Elohim—What is this?

Neophyte—The second Grip of the Melchisedec priesthood, Patriarchal Grip, or Sure Sign of the Nail.

Elohim—Has it a name?

Neophyte—It has.

Elohim—Will you give it to me?

Neophyte—I cannot, for I have not yet received it, for this purpose I have come to converse with the Lord behind the veil.

Elohim—You shall receive it upon the five points of fellowship through the veil. These are: foot to foot, knee to knee, breast to breast, hand to back, and mouth to ear.

Whispers to Candidate.

Having placed the candidate in proper position, he whispers:

"Health in the naval, marrow in the bones, strength in the loins and sinews, and power in the priesthood be upon me and my posterity through all generations of time and throughout eternity."

The neophyte repeats this until he has it perfectly and then stands back, while the attendants raps once more three times upon the pillar.

Elohim—What is wanted?

Attendant—Adam, having conversed with the Lord through the veil, now desires to be admitted to his presence.

Elohim—Admit him.

As he says this, Elohim extends his hand and gives the novitiate a warm welcome.

The man now assumes the part of Elohim and instructs his women, even as he has been instructed himself, admitting them behind the veil when they are prepared.

Handsomest Room in Temple.

The room which is now entered is one of the most beautiful in the Temple; it has rich carpets, elegant fittings and upholstery, and opening from it are the Sealing Rooms—small, and furnished in gold and white.

In the main room is a table at which sits the recorder, having before him the records of those who have just been through the Temple, and also the licenses of those who have taken out the document which is required by the laws of the State before a marriage ceremony can be performed.

The man and the woman who are to be married then pass inot the Sealing Room, with such invited guests as they may desire to have with them. They are dressed in the Temple robes complete.

In Sealing Room.

In the middle of the Sealing Room is an altar of white, having on it a white velvet cushion, and on each side of it are kneeling stools. Sitting opposite one end of the table is the man who performs the sealing ceremony, usually the president or acting president of the Temple. On each side of him is a witness. These three men are clothed in white suits, the same that they have been wearing through the Temple ceremonies. The candidates now kneel, one on each side of the altar, and clasp their hands in the Patriarchal Grip. The presiding elder asks them if they take each other for man and wife, for time and eternity, and, having received a satisfactory answer, unites and blesses them for time and eternity, promising a numerous posterity and all the blessings in the celestial kingdom that reasonable people could desire.

This being finished, they are told to kiss each other across the altar. They then unclasp their hands, and the ceremony is completed. They return to their dressing-rooms, put on the clothing that they wore to the Temple, and the day's work is over.

MANY HOMESEEKERS EXPECTED IN IDAHO

People From the Middle West Are Only Awaiting the Coming of Spring.

Special to The Tribune.

BOISE, Ida., Feb. 11.—Bartlet Sinclair, Republican and ex-State Auditor, of Rathdrum, is out in a strong letter favoring popular election of United States Senators.

In the final report of the County Assessor and Tax Collector for Ada county he states that the total collection of taxes for the year 1906 amounted to $271,180.77.

Regarding prospective immigration to Idaho, Commissioner of Immigration Miller said:

Many Easterners Coming.

"You bet there are a lot of Easterners coming out here the coming spring. If I can judge from the letters I am receiving asking for information about Idaho, next season will find more Eastern and Middle Western people flocking in here than any previous year in the history of the State. I have received many letters from persons in Kansas, southern Nebraska and Missouri, who are planning to come as soon as the weather is favorable."

The latest report of the directors of the Boise weather bureau shows that the snow is generally deeper than has fallen for many years, and the prospect for water for irrigation purposes next season is excellent.

The labor meeting last evening was a big one and an interesting programme was carried out. The speech by W. E. Borah was the principal feature of the evening.

A report just made by the superintendent of the Boise public school shows the attendance to be 2670, a good showing for a city of 18,000 population.

The forest service has taken favorable action on the application of N. W. Johnson and John H. Conyers for permits to establish and maintain roadhouses for the accommodation of the traveling public on the Johnson Creek-Thunder Mountain road. Johnson will have four camphouses in addition to his hotel, and a 40-acre pasture under fence, with ditches to bring water to the buildings and corrals. Conyers has five small buildings for camping purposes, besides his accommodations for guests at the roadhouse, and stables, pasture, etc.

Will Give Grand Ball.

The ladies of the Grand International auxiliary of Gilbert A. McLean lodge No. 168 of the B. of L. E., division 222, will give a grand ball at Unity hall next Thursday evening.

STOCK-RAISERS AND FARMERS ORGANIZE

Form Club at Ephraim for the Betterment of Industrial Conditions.

Special to The Tribune.

EPHRAIM, Feb. 11.—The organization of a farmers' and stock-raisers' club for this city was completed Saturday at a meeting held in the city hall. The officers who were elected are: President, J. P. Hauren; vice-president, Peter Peterson; secretary, Joseph E. Anderson; board of directors, James Frost, Dykes W. Sorenson and Andrew Christensen. The organization is an absolute necessity for the promotion of the industrial welfare of this section of the county. It is expected that the organization will secure a large membership within a year. The club has already taken steps to have a farmers' institute held in this county in the near future.

At the regular monthly meeting of the City Council, held Monday, the Mayor sent in the following appointments: David P. Madison, road supervisor, and Jorgen Jorgensen, water supervisor. The former appointment was confirmed. The latter appointment was defeated.

The Gymnasium basket-ball team defeated the Snow academy team yesterday by a score of 17 to 21.

A baby boy arrived at the home of Mr. and Mrs. Dr. Jenson Saturday.

A parents' meeting, held under the auspices of the Ephraim teachers of the public school, was held in the tabernacle last night. The house was crowded with school patrons and an excellent programme prepared by the different teachers was rendered. Prof. J. E. Hickman of the B. Y. university delivered an excellent lecture on narcotics.

WANT FISH HATCHERY.

Provo and Springville Making Efforts for Spring Creek.

Special to The Tribune.

PROVO, Feb. 11.—The Provo and Springville Commercial clubs are taking steps looking towards the establishment of the fish hatchery, for which a bill is now before Congress, in Utah county. Spring creek, which has its rise just east of Springville, will likely be selected for the place.

Services at the Congregational church tomorrow (Sunday) will be very interesting. A responsive service appropriate to the day will be read, this to be followed by an address on Abraham Lincoln.

The Chicago Y. M. C. A. basket-ball team will play the B. Y. U. team at the B. Y. U. gymnasium next Tuesday evening.

In the District court today the following orders were made: Don C. Fulmer vs. Town of Mapleton, the demurrer was overruled and twenty days given to answer. Spanish Fork Co-op. vs. Llewelyn Jones, motion to merge the three causes of action into one was sustained. Mrs. D. R. Coray et al. vs. L. Holbrook et al., motion to modify order of court heretofore made was granted to the extent that L. Holbrook have until March 25, 1906, to answer.

A marriage license was today granted to William Gardner of West Jordan and Mary E. Thomas of Spanish Fork.

OLD SETTLER DIES.

Mrs. Tuttle of Manti Came to Utah Forty-Two Years Ago.

Special to The Tribune.

MANTI, Feb. 11.—Mrs. Lola Haws Tuttle, wife of L. T. Tuttle, passed away on Friday morning, after a severe illness lasting some weeks. Mrs. Tuttle had been an invalid for many years. She was married to Luther T. Tuttle in Iowa in 1850 and came with him to Manti in 1863, where their home had been for forty-two years and more. Five children grew up in their home, three of whom yet live and were present during the last illness: Ethella, the wife of Dr. Ed Hosford of Alameda, Cal.; Frank and Louis, business men of Manti. Mrs. Hosford and husband reached Manti some days ago and were with the family. The funeral will be on Sunday.

A joint teachers' institute is being held at Snow academy Friday and Saturday under the direction of County Superintendents Larson and Jensen of Sanpete and Sevier. Many teachers are in attendance. Prof. Josiah Hickman of the Brigham Young university of Provo is chief lecturer, giving talks on physics, with experiments adapted to common school pupils, and on narcotics. At night Prof. E. Vance Cook of Cleveland, O., is to be the chief attraction.

ITS MERIT IS PROVED

RECORD OF A GREAT MEDICINE

A Prominent Cincinnati Woman Tells How Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound Completely Cured Her.

The great good Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound is doing among the women of America is attracting the attention of many of our leading scientists, and thinking people generally.

The following letter is only one of many thousands which are on file in the Pinkham office, and go to prove beyond question that Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound must be a remedy of great merit, otherwise it could not produce such marvelous results among sick and ailing women.

Dear Mrs. Pinkham:—

"About nine months ago I was a great sufferer with female trouble, which caused me severe pain, extreme nervousness and frequent headaches, from which the doctor failed to relieve me. I tried Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, and within a short time felt better, and after taking five bottles of it I was entirely cured. I therefore heartily recommend your Compound as a splendid female tonic. It makes the monthly periods regular and without pain; and what a blessing it is to find such a remedy after so many doctors fail to help you. I am pleased to recommend it to all suffering women."—Mrs. Sara Wilson, 31 East 3d Street, Cincinnati, Ohio.

If you have suppressed or painful periods, weakness of the stomach, indigestion, bloating, pelvic catarrh, nervous prostration, dizziness, faintness, "don't-care" and "want-to-be-left-alone" feeling, excitability, backache or the blues, these are sure indications of female weakness, or some derangement of the organs. In such cases there is one tried and true remedy—Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound.

TALKED OVER ASSESSMENTS.

Not Likely That Material Change in Summit County Affairs.

Special to The Tribune.

COALVILLE, Feb. 11.—J. J. Thomas and Thomas S. Watson, members of the State Board of Equalization, were here yesterday afternoon and met with County Commissioner Paskett and talked over the matter of assessments in Summit county. It is not likely that any material changes will be made in the assessments for the year 1906 over those of 1905.

The members of Coalville lodge No. 28, I. O. O. F., and their wives had a banquet at the Coalville house last night. Over fifty people were present and the evening was enjoyably spent in singing songs, music, speeches, etc., after which a fine supper was served in the dining-room. The following visitors were present from Salt Lake: C. S. Walker, W. O. Corbis and Rev. Peter Simpkin.

Mayor Eldredge has called an election for March 5 to vote on the proposition of raising $5000 additional bonds for the city's electric-light plant.

FELL WITH A SCAFFOLD.

Charles Lawyer Is Seriously Injured; Two Others Hurt.

Special to The Tribune.

MILFORD, Utah, Feb. 11.—By the falling of a scaffold at Newhouse this afternoon Charles Lawyer, a carpenter in the employ of the San Pedro Railroad company, received serious internal injuries. Two others also were hurt. Lawyer was taken to the hospital at Salt Lake tonight.

DEATH OF CHARLES MACE.

Prominent Invalid of Santaquin Is Called to Last Rest.

Special to The Tribune.

SANTAQUIN, Feb. 11.—One of our most prominent men, Charles Mace, died here last night at 11 o'clock. For the last seven years, ever since he was hurt in the mine at Tintic, he had to be wheeled in his invalid chair. He leaves a wife and one son to mourn his loss.

WOMEN THICK IN MURDEROUS PLOTS

Slayer of Russian Admiral Claimed to Be Daughter of His Friend.

ST. PETERSBURG, Feb. 11.—The admiralty has received a report from the surgeon in charge of Vice-Admiral Chouknin, who was shot by a woman in his office in Sebastopol yesterday, to the effect that his wounds are not dangerous. Rear Admiral Grigorovitch has assumed command of the Black sea fleet in succession to Chouknin. The attending surgeons are confident that Chouknin will recover. The most severe wound is in his breast, from which the bullet has not been extracted. The other wounds are in the right shoulder and both legs.

Woman Was Killed.

His assailant, who was shot and killed by an orderly who rushed to the Admiral's assistance, is believed, like the murderess of Lieut.-Gen. Sakharoff, the former War Minister, and the assassin of Gen. Shuvaloff, Prefect of Police of Moscow, to have been an emissary of the St. Petersburg group of terrorists. The woman has not been identified, but it is known that she arrived at Sebastopol February 7 and registered at a hotel under the name of Krupnitzkai.

She Was Well Dressed.

She was well-dressed, was quiet in her manner and attracted no attention. At 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon the woman appeared at the official residence of Admiral Chouknin and sent in her card, saying she was a daughter of a Rear Admiral who was an old acquaintance of Chouknin at St. Petersburg and requested an interview. Upon entering the Admiral's office she drew a rapid-fire pistol and fired four shots at Chouknin with deliberate aim, each bullet reaching the mark.

Killed by an Orderly.

She then turned to flee, but was killed by the orderly. Chouknin exhibited remarkable nerve and continued to issue orders even while being carried to bed and during the examination by the surgeons. Later he received personal friends who came to sympathize with him.

The news of the attempt on Chouknin's life created great excitement among the sailors at Sebastopol, a large proportion of whom are sullen and on the verge of mutiny. The anarchists at Sebastopol attempted to organize a demonstration, but were not successful.

Was Political Plot.

The crime, beyond doubt, was political. Chouknin had long been a marked man on account of his activity as commander of the Black Sea fleet in repressing disorders. When the sentences imposed upon the sailors for participation in the Odessa mutiny were before him for review, formal notice was served upon Chouknin to the effect that if he approved the death sentences he would share the same fate. Intimations that the terrorists were merely waiting for a favorable opportunity to kill him have reached the Admiral several times since.

All Officials Marked.

The hand of the terrorist is now raised against all classes of officialdom, military and civil, which are called upon to curb the revolutionary movement. Various manifestations have taken place in the last three months, and a number of officials have been killed on account of the prominence in subduing the agrarian uprisings.

The army has contributed Gen. Griaznoff, formerly chief of staff of the Viceroy of the Caucasus, who was killed by a bomb at Tiflis, January 29 last; Col. Lazvosky, formerly commander of the Eighty-seventh military division, who was murdered recently, and many subordinate officers.

Governors Murdered.

Among the Governors whose lives have been attempted or who have been killed are Gen. Bogdanowitch, formerly Governor-General of the Ufa province, who was killed by the revolutionists in December last; M. Klingenberg, Governor of Noghileff, who was shot by a women November last, and Gen. Kourloff, Governor of Minsk, whose life was attempted by the throwing of a bomb January last, as he was leaving a church.

Terror Hangs Over All.

The shadow of terror hangs over those who are upon the list of "enemies of liberty," high on which are the names of Minister Durnovo, Vice-Admiral Dubasoff, Governor-General of Moscow, and Gen. Sollogub, Governor-General of the Baltic provinces.

Every precaution has been taken to protect them, but history has shown that the ingenuity of the terrorists is sure to be successful sooner or later.

Women Thick in Plot.

Mme. Doubasoff, who is a sister of M. Sipiaguine, the former Minister of the Interior who was assassinated in 1902, is so alarmed for the Admiral's safety that she is imploring him not to return to Moscow. It is noticeable that a large proportion of the recent terrorist sentences have been executed by women, who are among the most devoted members of the fighting organization. The number of officers of the police who have been slain on account of their "pernicious activity" is mounting so rapidly that the reports of such crimes hardly occasion comment.

HORTICULTURISTS IN FAVOR OF AN EXHIBIT

Committee Is Appointed by Salt Lake County Society to Look Into Matter.

The Salt Lake County Horticultural society placed itself on record at Saturday afternoon's meeting, as favoring an exhibition in this city next fall, to be participated in by raisers of flowers, fruits and vegetables. A committee was appointed to confer with the State Board of Horticulture regarding the financial side of the enterprise. A programme committee also was appointed.

Vice-Presidents Are Named.

Vice-presidents for the five districts of Salt Lake county were elected as follows: First district, S. J. Stookey; second, W. C. Burgon; third, William Krack; fourth, Jesse W. Fox; fifth, Samuel D. Wallace.

Letter From Smoot.

A communication from Senator Smoot was read announcing that the matter of the smelter smoke nuisance had been referred by Secretary Wilson to the Bureau of Plant Industry and that it would be looked into.

Howell Presents Seeds.

Representative Howell also was heard from with a variety of garden seeds, which he presented to the society.

Sorenson's Report.

The annual report of Inspector John P. Sorenson was presented to the society and approved. The report shows that 600,000 fruit trees and 114,000 shade trees were raised in the Salt Lake county nurseries last year and that more than one-half the number were sold outside of the State.

Many Trees Condemned.

During the year 15,000 fruit trees were condemned and destroyed and the delivery of 50,000 was prevented because of the fact that they were too small for delivery. Mr. Sorenson reported, however, that these trees were better than many that are imported into Utah from the East. He recommended that the people of the State be urged to patronize their home nurseries so that they will not be swindled.

Swindles in Trees.

In this connection, Mr. Sorenson mentioned what he termed the Arbor Vitta hedge swindle, perpetrated upon the people of the State a year or more ago, and the rose bush and shrubbery scheme worked during the past year.

SCANDAL IN A BANK OWNED BY MINISTER

Creditors Declare the Simmons Institution at Peoria Is Insolvent.

PEORIA, Ill., Feb. 11.—This morning eight depositors of the People's Savings bank, of which Dr. George H. Simmons, who committed suicide on Tuesday, was president, filed proceedings in the United States court here against the Rev. E. L. Kelly, the surviving partner in the bank, asking that the bank be declared bankrupt.

This petition is headed by John G. Allen, who was at a meeting of the depositors held Wednesday evening, naming a committee of five to investigate the affairs of the bank.

Declare Bank Insolvent.

In their petition to the court they assert that the bank was insolvent at the time of its closing, and that on Monday, February 5, the day before Dr. Simmons committed suicide, paid out to depositors a sum in excess of $600, making them preferred creditors.

It is expected a receiver will be named for the bank some time during the afternoon.

Assets Are Doubtful.

The bank owes depositors about $120,000 and as assets owns its own building and has several thousand dollars' worth of securities of a doubtful value.

In addition there is 300 shares of stock of a company Dr. Simmons organized and subsequently sold, the value of which is not known, and cannot be told until his deposit box in the Interstate bank is opened, which will be some time during the day.

Smallpox in Penitentiary.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 10.—A convict in the Western penitentiary has been attacked with smallpox. Every precaution is being taken to prevent a spread of the disease among the 950 other inmates. All prisoners have been vaccinated.

MRS. HILTON IS LOSER IN THE THATCHER CASE

Held Not Entitled to Part Property Sold by Dr. John R. Park.

Judge Morse has sustained a demurrer in the case of Annie F. A. Hilton against the administrator of the estate of George Thatcher, deceased.

Mrs. Hilton sued, alleging that she was the wife of Dr. Park at the time of his death, to recover the value of one-third of a piece of property sold by Dr. Park to Mr. Thatcher, years ago. The basis of the action was that Mrs. Hilton was entitled to one-third of the property as her dower right.

The demurrer was upon the ground that Mrs. Hilton never owned any interest in the property and that her action was barred by the statute of limitations. Judge Morse held the contentions well taken and decided the matter accordingly.

The Hilton-Park controversy is one with which the people of Utah are familiar. It is known as the "celestial marriage" case, the Supreme court having held that, although Dr. Park and Mrs. Hilton never lived together, and that the woman was for many years the wife of another man, she was still the lawful wife of Park at the time of his death.

DOLAN STILL HAS BEST OF MINERS

District President Declares Himself and All Other Officers Duly Elected.

STORMY SESSION QUIETED BY LEWIS'S SPEECH

Chairman Rules Everybody Out of Order and Forces an Adjournment.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 11.—A brief hearing on the temporary injunction secured yesterday by President Patrick Dolan of the Pittsburg district miners against 139 delegates attending the district convention, restraining them from interfering with his powers as president, was held today. Additional time was required by the defendants, and Wednesday afternoon at 2 o'clock was fixed by the court for the final hearing.

Stormy Morning Session.

A session lasting one hour was held by the convention this morning, previous to going into court in a body. It was the stormiest meeting yet held and there was opposition to every matter presented by President Dolan.

National Vice-President Lewis announced that President Mitchell had instructed him to remain in Pittsburg for a few days. Mr. Lewis also read a telegram from President Mitchell advising the executive board of the Pittsburg district miners that they were permitted to draw on their treasury for funds to retain legal talent in the injunction proceedings.

Pays His Attorneys.

"I personally am paying my attorneys," shouted Dolan to Lewis and the delegates, "and the executive board will do likewise. No money will be taken from the treasury for that purpose, if I can help it."

The court proceedings of the morning apparently had no effect on the enthusiasm of the delegates when the convention opened this afternoon, and upon President Dolan calling for the report of the tellers' committee on the recent election, a warm argument at once ensued.

Delegates Quieted.

National Vice-President Lewis finally took the floor and made an impassioned plea. He urged the delegates not to adjourn the convention, but to transact the business properly so that they could give an intelligent report to their constituents. The earnest words of Mr. Lewis had the effect of quieting the delegates and the tellers' report was then presented.

The report showed that President Dolan had received 8362 votes and was elected without opposition. Vice-President Uriah Bellingham was also re-elected, receiving 6453 votes, as was William Dodds for secretary-treasurer. Dodds received 4093 votes.

Declares Officers Elected.

At the close of the report and without waiting for action by the convention President Dolan declared the officers named elected for another year. Confusion again reigned and appeals from the decision were made by the delegates from all parts of the hall, but the chair ruled them out of order and announced an adjournment until next Wednesday.

Dolan's opponents met immediately after the close of the convention and appointed a committee to employ counsel to fight the injunction. It was also decided to take legal action enjoining the newly-elected officers from taking their seats on April 1.

Mitchell Is Reticent.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 11.—President John Mitchell of the United Mine-Workers left Indianapolis tonight for New York, where he will attend the meeting of the anthracite operators and miners to be held next Tuesday. Before he started Mr. Mitchell was asked whether he thought the situation in the Pittsburg convention is not the result of a plot aimed at the national union. With a smile he replied:

"I regret that I am not in a position to talk on the subject. I shall not stop at Pittsburg, but will go directly to New York."

When asked if Vice-President Lewis is still in charge of the Pittsburg convention for the national organization, Mr. Mitchell replied:

"He is, and will continue to remain in charge."

Preparing Demands.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 11.—A subcommittee of the anthracite miners' scale committee, composed of District Presidents Fahey, Dettrey and Nicholls, held a secret meeting today. It is said that the demands to be presented to the operators have been agreed upon and now await the indorsement of President Mitchell.

CLERK ELDREDGE WILL COUNT MURRAY BALLOTS

Contestant and Contestee in Election Case Agree to Open Boxes.

In the election contest case of Joseph Stern, on behalf of David M. Haigh, against Stephen L. Richards, for the City Attorneyship of Murray, it has been agreed that the ballotboxes be opened and a recount made.

The parties to the contest have consented to this mode of procedure, and the recount will take place next Saturday, under the supervision of County Clerk Eldredge. The returns as made by the judges of election showed that Richards received 535 votes and that Haigh received 533. It is alleged, however, that errors wre made in the count and that Haigh received a majority of the votes.

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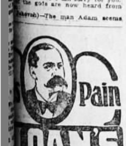
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ALLIED PRINTING TRADES UNION LABEL COUNCIL SALT LAKE CITY

Monday, February 12, 1906

Prof. Cluff cannot see how he could spare the time to go to Washington to testify that he did not take a plural wife.

Meat dealers positively refuse to believe the statement that big profits are too much to receive in their line of business.

Anyway, some of the orators at the Lincoln banquet will greatly enjoy themselves, unless a time limit is enforced.

But if men are not allowed to expectorate freely on the sidewalks, how can they enjoy standing around on the corners?

One difficulty the gas franchise people encounter is the unwillingness of Salt Lake City just at present to be considered easy.

Heretofore, no one has been bright enough, we believe, to discover that the way to observe Lincoln's birthday is to violate the law.

Councilmen will doubtless refuse to grant the ten-cent gas increase, even if the franchise promoters should think it small to do so.

As Gov. Cutler understands the law, he has a right to devote State property to private use, if it will, in his opinion, help the Smoot party.

Candidates for positions on the State equalization and land boards should not be impatient, as Senator Smoot is a busy man at present.

While comic valentines are not so plentiful this year, thoughtful pupils are glad to find that there are enough to send to their teachers.

Why not subpoena Mr. Plant as a witness for Senator Smoot, to disprove the testimony that polygamy is not being prosecuted in Utah?

However, even those who do not attend the Armory banquet, will probably be allowed to revere the memory of Lincoln just the same.

Notwithstanding the talk about polygamists becoming scarcer in Utah, a good one can undoubtedly be found for the vacant apostleship.

Will some, feeling the need of a few stirring remarks, be thoughtful enough to bring up the Geoghegan matter at the Armory spread tonight?

Notwithstanding the fact that offenders are being punished in the police court with reprimands, men continue to expectorate on the sidewalks.

By making a grand American tour, Secretary Harris will show that he is a man perfectly willing to take his own advice under easy circumstances.

As polygamists remember, however, the only objection they had to the Constitutional convention was that there were not enough good men of their class in it.

If disposed to criticize Councilman Fernstrom for showing an inclination to be against the interests of the city in the gas matter, remember that it is difficult to entirely break away from a bad habit.

There will be aspirants, of course, for the position of Adjutant-General, but can anyone show that he has the qualification of not allowing a sense of duty to control him?

When Brother Spry enters the Marshal's office this week he can feel that his prediction as State chairman that Republication success would be very beneficial has been fulfilled.

THIS MEMORABLE DAY.

Among al the great Americans who have done their part toward the upbuilding and the moulding of the greatest Republic the world ever saw, two stand forth prominent as the most illustrious Americans of their time.

The first of these was Washington, the second was Lincoln.

In neither case was the prime greatness of the man recognized by the men of his time.

In the case of Washington, many were held in his day to be as deserving; and the voice of envy and calumny was open and blatant.

In the case of Lincoln, the voice of detraction was so prevalent that even those of his own supporters, East and West, almost carried the weight of statesmanlike judgment so far against him as to relegate him far down in the scale.

But the great heart of the people responded, throb for throb, with the heartbeats of the broad-minded, great-souled President of the Civil War-time. The masses of the people trusted him implicitly, though the politicians—even Greeley—found him wanting.

But in his case, as in the case of Washington, the verdict of posterity has set all things right.

Who knows much about the men who in the times of the Revolution held themselves up, or were held up by their friends, as the rivals of Washington, and deserving equal honors with him, or in some cases claiming priority? But who does not amply know about Washington?

So in the case of Lincoln. Who remembers much those who competed with him for the highest place in the affections and confidence of the American public? Which of them all is not dwarfed by comparison with him? At the Gettysburg celebration of 1864, Everett was the official orator of the day; yet how many people remember Everett's oration, compared with the mass who remember Lincoln's simple but magnificent address? Indeed, it would not be too much to say that most people think only of Lincoln's memorable address on that occasion, and forget that there was any other orator at that memorial.

Today we honor the natal day of that second greatest American; second, however, it may be, only in the order of time, for it is hard to concede that he could hold the second place to anybody. His birthday is not a holiday in this State, but Washington's is; and we hope to see a not distant session of the Legislature that will also make a holiday of this date, the birthday of that illustrious American, Abraham Lincoln.

AN EASY TRADE.

No competent business man would entrust the sole management of any bank, any mercantile house, any mine, any railroad, any theater—not even any prize fight, to Joseph F. Smith as an individual. Mr. Smith has shown that he possesses absolutely no executive or business ability.

He exercises executive authority to the most absolute extent; but that is a far different thing.

And yet this man is supposed to be entrusted by Almighty God with the control of human affairs—including the property of all adherents of the church.

Under the law of consecration and tithing Joseph F. takes ten per cent by mere routine, and, upon extraordinary occasion and demand, he may take the other ninety per cent. Penrose explained this point recently and reminded the hearers of his sermon that they were not only bound to pay tithes, but to hold the rest of their earthly possessions subject to the authority of the priesthood.

A Mormon correspondent, writing over the signature of "I Nowsee," tells of the high price at which the Mormon chief disposes of his stock of salvation. The letter is worth reading.

A fair consideration of this question demonstrates how much easier it is for a man to make a financial success in disposing of pretended revelations than in conducting any earthly business where the people have to see the goods before they pay the price.

VENEZUELA'S DICTATOR.

Castro, the turbulent little international nuisance who has by force and fraudulent impudence made himself dictator in Venezuela, airily snaps his fingers at France, and gives order that when the French fleet which is expected in Venezuelan waters appears, it must be fired upon. The insolent little brute has had the audacity, also, to arraign the representative of the nation which is the master of social propriety and etiquette, as a transgressor against the courtesy which should appertain to his office and his conduct. This is carrying the dispute into the field of the burlesque. For a person who is in fact a ruthless barbarian to take such ground as that is not more ridiculous than it would be for a native of Dahomey to arraign French cookery.

The impudence of that little upstart has made more international trouble than anything else on the western hemisphere since the Spanish war. He first took refuge under the shield of the United States when he was assailed by Great Britain, Germany, and Italy. Then he snubbed and quarreled with the United States. Next, he is now in a fierce quarrel with France, because of his disregard of treaty obligations and his resentment at the reminders to him of these obligations, conveyed by the French Minister.

Castro undoubtedly reckons in his audacity upon the forbearance of the world's nations. He thinks that they will not allow Venezuela to be destroyed. And he counts, also, upon the difficulties of invading Venezuela from the sea, and on the probable immunity of the coast cities from bombardment, as their trade is necessary to meet the obligations their customs revenues are pledged for. And the foreign interests in those cities are so great that there would be a general remonstrance of the powers against any severe measures with them by France.

But the place where Castro is vulnerable is in the probability of a revolution against him. With France openly hostile, the French could set on foot an insurrection which could easily be fanned into a consuming fire, which would obliterate Castro and all his fellow-conspirators. But the setting up of a puppet Government in Venezuela by France might come perilously close to a violation of the Monroe doctrine, and it is by no means impossible that Castro has looked this point over also, and counts upon it as favorable to himself.

It is a question from which many complications could easily come; and it must be confessed that in the ultimate analysis, Castro's position is strong. The great thing he has to fear after all, is a genuine native revolution, with which France could not in any way be connected, though quietly she might render it decisive aid. And there are signs that this is not far off.

ENDOWMENT CEREMONIES.

We print this morning again, the revelations of the endowment ceremonies in the Mormon Temples, as given by Professor Wolfe in his testimony on Wednesday last, before the Committee on Privileges and Elections, in the Smoot case. Also, the disclosures made many years ago by a lady here, of the same, with illustrative plans of the old endowment house, which formerly stood in the northwest corner of the Temple block, and in which these ceremonies were then held.

These accounts so fairly corroborate each other as to verify President Smith's sworn statement in the same investigation, that there has been no change in these matters from the first. Of course, there has been a very great and material change, but not within the period of these disclosures. The people would not stand for the first ritual and the things done under it.

This publication will be of permanent value; it will be in constant demand. It is of the utmost importance, as showing what the temple service really is, and how it compels all who go through it to become in effect hostile to the Government of the United States. It explains how natural it is for the Mormon speakers to refer to the people of this country as their enemies. This follows from the fact that the Mormon speakers, by reason of these obligations, have bound themselves to be the enemies of the people of the United States. When one man feels a consuming enmity against another, it is inevitable that he should consider that other his enemy, whether that so-called enemy feels any enmity against him or not; nay, he may not have the remotest idea that there is any enmity betwen him and the other, and may in fact feel friendly and be disposed to encourage and help. Still, by reason of that one-sided enmity, there is always that one-sided antagonism.

It is precisely so with the Mormon rulers in this case. They know their own hatred; they know their bitterness, their savage, oath-bound resolutions of vengeance. Therefore, to them there is enmity, and their lips frame the word "enemies" whenever they refer to the people upon whom they have sworn vengeance. And for fresh antagonism they cite the efforts of the law-abiding people of the country to have the hierarchy submit to and not defy the laws; to have them keep out of politics, and refrain from intruding their authority into civil affairs.

The disclosures of these ceremonies bring out with the clearness of sunlight the inner workings of the hierarchic mind toward the people of the United States. They prove absolutely that the priesthood is alien and hostile to the people of the country and to American institutions; and that all the defiance of the country, all the oaths of vengeance, prove the treason of the governing class, and exemplify anew that when the leaders speak of the people of the United States as their enemies, they but exemplify again the searching words of the Scriptures, that "out of the fullness of the heart the mouth speaketh."

A JUST SENTIMENT.

The Ephraim Enterprise wisely says that it would have been a blessing to Utah if Senator Smoot had contented himself with his Apostleship, and not gone into politics. It abhors the "undesirable advertising" which the hearing of his case before the world is giving to Utah.

It is quite natural that the editor of the Enterprise should feel that way about it; most of the editors of the State as well as most of the people of intelligence in the Mormon church, feel the same way. But the surprising thing is that the Enterprise editor should dare openly and publicly to say what he thinks. If this spirit of outspokenness should come to be general in Utah, we could fairly believe that the priesthood yoke was broken.

But as it is, that is a lonely voice among the brethren. Some of the so-called "Democrats" in the church, to be sure, deplore Smoot's election to the U. S. Senate, but only on partisan grounds; their choice was a "Democrat." But this Sanpete editor deplores the election of Smoot because it has brought trouble to Utah and undesirable notoriety. When the people generally in the Mormon church come to the same conclusion, that the chiefs of the church must keep out of politics and cease dominating its civil affairs, and when the people speak out their convictions, the day of Utah's redemption will be at hand.

THE WAY IT WILL COME.

The reading of the very able letter signed H. C. D., under date of Caldwell, Idaho, February 6, 1906, will stir the blood of Americans in Utah. It is so high in its patriotic and Christian tone; it is so generous toward the Mormon mass and so logical in its criticism of the hierarchical class; it is so manifestly calculated to make enlightenment where now is doubt with tens of thousands in this State that its perusal is recommended to Gentiles and Mormons alike.

How can any one sense the significance of H. C. D.'s great propositions without feeling that piety and loyalty alike demand an instant recession from the cruelties and bigotries which are enchaining the people of Utah and holding them back from the successful race in life?

It is the chief woe of the situation here that earnest and intelligent men elsewhere can look upon our doings in Utah and can clearly see the blunders, while those who are most interested, viz., the Mormon mass, still incline—in part, at least—to a costly sustenance of the leaders who make the blunders and who suffer none of the consequences of their ignorance and crime. It is a pity indeed that all the returns for the offenses which are characteristic of this time and this surrounding cannot attach to the chief sinners of the hierarchy instead of being borne by their innocent following. If the loss of comfort, if deprivation of the world's respect, if injury in finances, if impoverishment, all could descend upon Joseph F. Smith according to his creation of these things for others, instead of being disseminated upon the mass of his credulous following, there would be immediate reform. Mr. Smith would not suffer for an hour under the aggregated consequences of his own crime against humanity. He would renounce anything and everything to preserve his own precious liberty and property.

However, the reform will come, even if delayed. H. C. D. is right. It would be better to have improvement as a result of voluntary act than to have it forced by harsh externals. But the improvement must be achieved, and the Nation will reform the hierarchy if the hierarchy do not reform themselves.

THE PACKING PLANT.

Some two years ago, Mr. James C. Leary of this city took up the task of putting in a packing-plant here. Last year, by reason of the unfairness of the packing trust, his plan received a powerful impulse at the hands of the stockmen of the whole mountain country, and other plants were urged at other central points. But his alone has succeeded.

There can be no question of the great importance of this plant, and of the advantage which it will be to this city, as well as to the stock-growers in all the surrounding region. It will give them a home market at profitable rates. It will decrease the freights which cut in so disastrously on the profits of stock-raising. It will make a center of industry, giving large employment to labor. It will add a large and desirable factor to the business and industry of this city.

We congratulate Mr. Leary most earnestly and heartily on his success, and also those associated with him. But we feel that the prime credit for bringing the enterprise to a successful end is Mr. Leary's. Such tenacity of purpose as he has shown, such grasp of the subject, such confidence as he has won in the respect and esteem of the stockmen, are valuable to any country, and deserve just recognition.

It is a triumph for Mr. Leary that is well worth while for himself and his aids and backers, to thus bring a great enterprise like this to a triumphant issue, and it is a great thing for Salt Lake as well.

HARD PUSHED FOR A WHINE.

The fanatical morning organ of the reactionary element, which gnashes its teeth over the lively times in this city consequent upon the American acquisition of municipal control, has this "spicy" editorial paragraph:

> How would you like to be Street Supervisor under the "American" administration? If the appearance of the streets is any indication, no work whatever is attached to it.

To which we may fairly say that "the appearance of the streets" can hardly be completely redeemed in a month from the two years' neglect which they suffered under the Morris administration. That administration suffered the street supervisor to squander money by the tens of thousand dollars to no benefit, and to keep on the payroll of the city, doing nothing, well along toward two hundred persons. There was nothing to show for all the money spent; the streets were in a shocking condition all of last year. At the beginning of cold weather, in December, it was a common complaint that the winter found the streets of this city in the worst possible condition.

And yet the apologizer-in-chief for all that, and for the useless squandering of public money to no public service; the eulogizer of the old, discarded, and repudiated administration, has the gall to come forward now and complain of the very wreck of the streets for which that administration is properly chargeable, and to complain because the neglect and corruption of two years has not been repaired in a month, and that a month in the dead of winter, when the old wreckage is firmly frozen in!

The fact is, that the present administration has already done more for the streets since it came in, than the Morris administration ever did in a whole winter through.

THE USE OF THE ARMORY.

The rule which was established, that the armory of the National Guard should be used exclusively for the purposes of the Guard, having been set aside, presumably there will be no favors shown. If one set of politicians or promoters can use it for their special purpose or personal convenience, no doubt other politicians and promoters will be accorded the same privilege. But we trust that in this throwing open of the armory to special purposes and schemes foreign to what should be its main purpose, more regard wil be had for the Guard itself, and that when a particular function has been set for any Guard purpose, it will not be intruded upon and the Guard itself driven out, as in the present case.

We see that there is talk of an injunction in behalf of the Guard to allow it to use its own armory tonight, as it had planned to do. It is not likely, however, that such an injunction would hold, even through the day, for some superserviceable Judge would hasten, as on another occasion not long ago, to dissolve the injunction. It is not likely, therefore, unless the petitioners for the injunction are exceedingly alert and wary, that they would find this process effective.

But why not let the matter rest as it is, with the armory thrown open to promoters of schemes and politicians who want to use the room for partisan purposes? It is a convenient, central place, easy of access, commodious, desirable. In the partisan scheming use which is now forced upon the armory, to the ousting of the Guard, other applicants will find their refuge and argument. It will be impossible, with any show of consistency, for the armory board to refuse the use of the armory to the Democrats to hold their lodge of sorrow in, or the Americans their commemorative jubilation. The Socialists might want to use it, also, on occasion, and their right to such use would be as clear and irrefutable as that of the politicians and schemers who propose to use it tonight.

What is the National Guard of Utah, anyway? Does not Joseph F. Smith dictate its officers? Is its use for public or for private ends? Why should the Guard or its rights or property be respected by any schemer who has a scheme, or any partisan who wishes to reap glory for himself or an alleged political party?

THE STATE PRESS.

The Smoot case is again being heard before the Senate Committee on Privileges and Elections, and Utah will reap a great deal more undesirable advertising. It would have been a blessing to this State if Senator Smoot had contented himself with his ecclesiastical duties and had kept out of politics.—Ephraim Enterprise.

* * *

That "Get Acquainted" organization of Salt Lake should not overlook Sevier county. We have very important farming, stock-raising, mining and business interests in this section which would profit such an organization to know something about as an integral factor in the growth and development of the State. We must be seen to be appreciated.—Richfield Reaper.

* * *

The new City Council, as every other City Council of Vernal has done during its reign of office, is figuring on the cost of putting in a water-works system. It is to be hoped that its efforts in this line will bear fruit. Vernal certainly needs water, especially at the present time.—Vernal Express.

* * *

In Tuesday's issue a Millville correspondent told of a gang of young hoodlums who infest the road south at night, and related some of their feats, such as cutting the bridle lines on teams driven by peaceable travelers, whipping their horses to make them run away, and later beating the drivers if they made vigorous protest or showed resentment. These consummate asses do not understand the position they place themselves in. In all probability they have no criminal intent, but their acts are criminal just the same. If they have any sense at all, they must know that runaway teams almost invariably mean property loss, and that every time they cause one they endanger life. In court they would be liable to both criminal proceedings and civil damages.—Logan Journal.

* * *

By issuing invitations stating they were to be married one evening this week, a young couple of Mt. Pleasant, both pupils of the public schools, perpetrated what they considered a very clever practical joke on a number of friends. Those who responded to the invitations, including a big sleigh-load from Spring City, were greeted with the familiar "rubber," and were obliged to return home carrying their presents, and some wrath, with them.—Mt. Pleasant Pyramid.

* * *

"See America first," if you will; but do not fail to see the scenic wonders of southern Utah before you are through.—Cedar City Record.

* * *

Yesterday we entered into the third week of the foggy season; the sun has not been seen in this valley for the space of fifteen days. This certainly breaks all records of continuous foggy weather in this valley. Those at work high up in the mountains report bright, sunny weather, where they can work all day with their coats off.—Tooele Transcript.

* * *

As activity is expected in this section the coming season, that will naturally draw the attention of outsiders, and Moab probably will see many strangers during the coming spring and summer months. A neat-looking town always gives the impression of activity, but a weed-grown town, with sandy streets, few sidewalks, etc., is anything but attractive.—Moab Times.

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We have the finest 2nd hand goods in Salt Lake City. Ca
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When you can buy twelve cakes of Lily Bouquet Soap for 50 cents, you have an opportunity a little out of the ordinary.

That's what we're selling Lily Bouquet at during our soap sale, and at such a price the offer will not last long.

Lily Bouquet is a fine soap, delicately perfumed, lasting and refreshing.

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NT HIERARCH THE TROUBLE

le's Sovereignty Is Ig- d for a Theocratic Autocracy.

R RIGHTS INVADED BOOST RULING CLASS

section of the Troubles ah, and of the Cure Offered.

ribune:—The declaration has tly made that Utah has now e status of a "sovereign State," ship of this assertion and many kindred sort can usually be ome member of the Mormon

ever sovereignty the State of have acquired most certainly the people of Utah and not to hy. Statehood was the gener- "Uncle Sam" to the people of as a recognition of the rights of the people to see to it that the State be impartially exe-

friends of Utah are simply ask- ple to occupy that estate which themselves only. They are earnestly reminding them that received at the hands of the s Government a sacred trust. cautioned and obligated not to his trust into the hands of any al body.

udacious Hierarchy.

udacious hierarchy has already lay its unholy hands upon the ogative of the people. Because -handed action, The Tribune its voice of earnest solicitation y warning to the people of lling attention to "breakers

reason to doubt that the Mor- are sincere in their religious I would inquire what reason or distrusting the integrity and others whose sympathies and rts are joined in a movement to he American idea of govern- ave reason to believe that the nected with this movement are and conscientious as are the mbers of the Mormon church. ost cheering circumstance in tion is that they are banded to- xtend aid to a people who are the hands of a leadership that hold is following by means of anatical representations.

nerous Consideration.

just intimated, the American is one of generous considera- Mormon people. It is a move- tend the hand of fellowship and toward a long-suffering people utation has been sullied by a d improvident leadership. The Utah are not willingly law- ur violators of covenants. It is nfessed law-breaking hierarch about "religious persecution" mon haters" in his frenzied en- retain his unholy clutch upon n people. He arrogantly ignores nd then boldly commands his give their moral and religious his abominable acts.

Ignores the People.

n truthfully said that there is lf-perpetuating body of men in who propose to ignore the sov- of the people except in those which may be to their liking ience. It is from this body of the bravest and truest citizens ate are striving to emancipate . The State and United States temporizing with this body of any years. Its grasp upon the been so demoralizing that it has difficult to arouse the people to e of impending misfortunes. We d a monster in our midst which e substance and entwines the n and women within its stifling baneful influence clouds the and vitiates the morals of those circle of its power.

rms Worthy of Support.

rm movement embodied in the party is worthy of the support ood citizens. A commendable of reform initiated within the the State must appear to all persons as much more desira- e humiliating than a forced re- without. Let all apply their the task. Let the Augean sta- leansed. Then Utah shall be rise triumphant before an ap- ountry.

eent demand of the civilized for religion that is consistent ul in all its ministrations; one nerous, unselfish and kind, ra- ys of warmth and cheer into adowy nook of this life. On we behold griefs and disap- s. That balm which a true re- s to us must be something that tantial consolation. True Chris- es not work hardships to a A free gift "without money and rice"—a burden that is "light" ke that is easy" do not signify "must be bled" in order to gain Hardships and sacrifices often warf the soul and blight that nature which is the choicest Christian growth.

Hungry for Truth.

d is hungry for true Christian- the sort of Christianity that the eaders have been dealing out last few years would require a le conscience for its acceptance. ty does not demand ten cents dollar earned by the poor wash- Christianity is not founded in d mysticisms, nor in political and al domination, nor yet in the of wives.

ust be a certain degree of flex- d adaptability in the fabric of m of religious belief that essays ace with the strides of human ent. If its policies are to re- d and rigid while its adherents nded to yield to its inflexible such a system will eventually n and pressed to the rear during the onward march of civilization. It must possess such a degree of vitality and flexibility as will allow its adherents to accomplish necessary reforms and to correct antiquated practices that have outgrown their usefulness. A religion that does not possess sufficient adaptability to meet the growing needs of human society surely contains the germs of decay.

Must Be Flexible.

That which must needs preserve an unchangeable aspect without the possibility of modification is indeed a lifeless thing. The Mormon religion proper is one that can readily adjust itself to progressive ideas, provided the Mormon people shall stoutly assert their will in the formation of its policies. It is a well-recognized principle in natural history that a type of animal which does not possess sufficient flexibility of habit and organization to adapt itself to changes of climate and food is fated to become extinct, while other types or species of animals which possess such flexibility and adaptability in a marked degree have survived to perpetuate their kind. Now the existence of a similar principle in human society is just as evident as it is in the case of animals.

A system of professed Christianity which is too rigid to respond to the changes and demands of advancing civilization must be prepared to accept its fate in the struggle which shall determine the survival of the fittest. H. C. D.

Caldwell, Idaho, Feb. 6, 1906.

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WOMEN MAUL CHIEF OF POLICE OF PARIS

Dignified French Official Chastised for Poking Around at Unseemly Hours.

PARIS, Feb. 11.—M. Lepino, the Prefect of Police, had a lively encounter with a gang of "female Apaches," who lay in ambush for him and mauled him in a fashion which roused his dignity as an official. M. Lepino is fond of making distant excursions around Paris at midnight to see that things are all right in different parts of the city. As he was returning home from one of these visits and had got within a short distance of the prefecture of police he was suddenly surounded by a gang of twenty-five "female Apaches."

Prodded Him in Ribs.

One of the women seized M. Lepino's umbrella and prodded him in the ribs with it, while a second snatched his hat and proceeded to fix a dirty red handkerchief over his head and under his chin by way of substitute. A third termagant grabbed the Prefect by the beard, twisted his head around, so that the lamplight fell on his face, and told him that he looked too much like that pig of a Lipino to suit her maidenly fancy. Nevertheless she added she would kiss him for his mother's sake just the same, and she accordingly caught his cheek with her teeth and bit it severely.

Runs for Assistance.

This was too much for the Prefect, who shook himself free from the female desperadoes and ran into the nearest doorway. This happened to be one that communicated with the prefecture, and when he pressed the electric bell for the policeman, forty of them rushed out and captured the twenty-five "female Apaches."

The trouble about the entire incident is that all Paris is laughing at the manner in which the women tackled the Prefect. It is true that M. Lepino had the last laugh on the women, because he succeeded in arresting them. In spite of this fact, however, there were many humorous incidents in connection with the matter which have had a tendency to sadly embarass M. Lepino.

Tommy and Thanksgiving.

Gov. Folk of Missouri was talking about reform.

"We all believe in it," he said, "but we want to see it brought about at other folks' expense. We are like, too like, a certain Kansas City boy. This boy's mother said to him on her return from a long day's shopping in the Thanksgiving season:

"'Now, I hope my little Tommy has taken to heart mamma's talk of last night about charity and unselfishness. Since he has few troubles of his own, I hope he has thought of others' troubles all day long. Since he has many causes for thanksgiving himself, I hope he has tried to give cause for thanksgiving to others. What is my Tommy's report for the day? How many acts of kindness has he done? How much woe has he lightened? How many hearts has my Tommy made grateful and glad?'

"In this rather mushy way spoke the good young mother. And her Tommy replied:

"'I've done a whole lot of good, ma. I gave your new hat to a beggar woman, and I gave the cook's shoes to a little girl in busted rubbers what I seen on the street, and I gave a poor lame shoestring-seller pa's black evening suit—the open front one that he hardly ever wears.'"

Notice to Merchants and the Public.

All of our agents carry with them a letter authorizing them to act for us in definite capacities. Unscrupulous persons have been traveling through Utah, Idaho, Wyoming, Nevada and elsewhere claiming themselves as representatives of this association, when in fact, we have never heard of them.

The public must be careful; a reward will be paid for information that will lead to the detection of such persons.

MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSOCIATION,
Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts,
Commercial National Bank building, Salt Lake City, Utah. Francis G. Luke, General Manager. "Some People Don't Like Us."

Refinement of Vengeance.

Algernon was asking the father of the dearest girl in the world for her hand in marriage, and anon came the turn of the old man. His face went white with excitement, and his voice shook with passion.

"You want to marry my daughter!" he said. "Listen! Twenty years ago your father acted treacherously toward me, and ruined me! I took a vow of vengeance then, and now——"

"But, sir," quavered Algernon, "remember, it is Christmas time! Be merciful!"

"No," thundered the old man; "I will not! I will strike the father through the son! I am one who cannot forget! You want my daughter? Well, take her, and may she prove as expensive to you as she has been to me!"

He sank into his chair white with malevolent triumph, and Algernon crept out of the house, his face white with foreboding.—Answers.

Absent Minded.

Capt. Alexander Hutchins of Ellsworth, Me., although a sea captain of ability, has always been noted for his absent-mindedness. On one occasion, while at home between trips, he decided to have a spare chamber in his house lathed and plastered. Being somewhat of a carpenter, he undertook this part of it himself, and labored at it industriously for a day or two.

It was finally lathed according to his ideas, and as he drove his last nail and surveyed his work, not without pride, he called to his wife to see what a good job he had done.

She climbed the stairs and then paused, somewhat perplexed, and, after looking in vain for an entrance, said: "Why, Alec, where's the door?"

"By thunder!" exclaimed the captain, in amazement, "I forgot all about it." He had actually lathed himself into the room.—Boston Herald.

Another Body Found.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 10.—A dispatch from Cape Beale tonight says another body of an unknown man, supposedly a Valencia victim, wearing overalls and no shirt, has been picked up near the lighthouse. The body was badly decomposed and unidentifiable. It was buried on the shore.

ACTS FOR GREAT ARMY WORKERS

American Federation of Labor Is Nerve Center of Labor Movement.

HOLDS A UNIQUE POSITION IN MANY WAYS

Something About the Man Who Heads It, Samuel Gompers.

Special to The Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 11.—To the organized labor people of the country the American Federation of Labor holds a unique position in many ways. The federation is a congress—a body of the workers, by the workers and for the workers. And so the views of every union toiler are significant and are given due consideration.

Workings Interesting

The workings of the federation are unique and interesting. That it is a task to look after the welfare of millions of the workingmen and women and children of the United States, Canada, the Hawaiian Islands, Porto Rico, Cuba and the Philippines, cannot be controverted. This is the work of the federation, and it is done properly and systematically. Only by system and strict discipline can it be accomplished, which fact is thoroughly appreciated.

Home of Federation.

The federation has its headquarters in Washington. To be exact, the nerve center of the organized labor movement of the country is in a modest and unpretentious brick structure on G street, between Fourth and Fifth streets, No. 423, and is almost directly opposite the main entrance of that immense building, the Pension office. The home of the federation is known as the "Typographical temple." Modest and unpretentious as it is, the building is a massive structure, three stories in height, with a basement, which is utilized throughout. It is owned by Columbia Typographical union No. 101 of the International Typographical union. The rooms are spacious and bright.

Is a Veritable Beehive.

But little is known as to the extent of the business of the federation and the manner in which it is conducted. The headquarters is a veritable beehive of activity. There discipline, not of the harsh or exacting character, and system go hand in hand. From there the manufacturers could gather ideas which would, no doubt, prove valuable if put in operation at their own establishments. The amount of work performed at the federation surprises the ordinary employers of labor. In all, the services of about 100 persons are required to keep the machinery of the headquarters in operation, and it may be said to move along as easily and with as little fiction as the most up-to-date private factory or business house. The federation is strictly an eight-hour establishment, with a half-holiday on Saturdays.

Acts as Information Bureau.

It is surprising the great amount of correspondence that is carried on between the federation and the educational institutions and debating societies. The federation acts as an information bureau on the labor movement for the entire general public, at a great expense to itself. Letters are received daily requesting information on this or that phase of the labor problem, and the views of President Gompers on certain topics or occurrences. All such communications go to President Gompers, and he personally replies to them. Answering such letters has become a great feature of the work at the headquarters, and Mr. Gompers has come to look upon it as a mere pastime, in comparison with his other duties.

To facilitate response to these letters, President Gompers has compiled a large amount of data for such purposes. Whenever a letter arrives inquiring upon a certain point of the problem, information for which has not hitherto been requested, he gives especial attention to the communication and immediately replies, giving all obtainable data, at the same time directing that manifold copies of such data be made, in order that the next applicant may be supplied as expeditiously as possible.

Seems Never to Tire.

The work performed by Mr. Gompers has been spoken of as phenomenal. He seems never to tire, and believes in the old adage, "Never put off until tomorrow that which can be accomplished today." The labor movement is at his fingers' tips; the time has yet to come when he cannot discuss, explain or debate, without a moment's notice, any phase of the problem between capital and labor.

Born in England.

Mr. Gompers is an American by naturalization and a cigarmaker by trade. Born in London, England, January 27, 1850, of Holland parentage, tracing back his genealogy to Austria on his maternal side of the family and to France paternally. He attended common school from his sixth year until he was ten, when he was placed in a factory to learn the shoe trade, which subsequently proved not to his liking. Abandoning that calling, he was apprenticed to the trade of cigarmaking. When he was but thirteen years of age his parents emigrated to the United States, arriving here July 29, 1863. During his employment in the factory in London a discussion often occurred relative to the merits of the controversy which culminated in the Civil war. His sympathies were with the North and he advocated the abolition of slavery. The oppression upon the laboring classes was imbued upon his mind while at work in London, and he took up the cause of labor. In his mature years President Gompers always felt the injustice done him in that he received an inadequate school training. And for that reason, if for no other, he stands for the abolition of child labor and the thorough education of the youth. In 1864 the Cigarmakers' International union was perfected and, as there was no age limit clause inserted in the constitution, Mr. Gompers became a member. He was then fourteen years of age, and he now has the distinction of being the oldest member, in the point of continued membership, of the union.

WHAT IS GOING ON IN THE LODGEROOMS

Things Are Booming in the Fraternal World of Salt Lake.

Calanthe-Myrtle lodge, Knights of Pythias, at their regular meeting last week had the largest attendance since the holidays. The third rank was conferred and two new officers were installed. At their meeting this evening the first rank will be put on, and it is expected that there will be much rank work before the grand lodge session in May, as there are many applications on file and more promised by the members. The visiting Knights in the city, as well as those who live here and have not yet transferred their membership to this lodge, who appreciate and enjoy seeing the rank work put on in a first-class manner, will find an evening well spent by a visit to this lodge.

WITH THE ODD FELLOWS.

Salt Lake Lodge Spends Evening in Degree Work.

Oquirrh encampment meets tomorrow night and the camp patriarch anticipates the attendance of every officer, that the session may be made profitable to all.

Golden Rule encampment No. 2 had degree work last Tuesday night and look for more candidates at the next meeting.

Salt Lake lodge No. 2 did not have the expected degree work last Friday night, as the candidates failed to appear. The degree staff, however, had a drill in the first degree, as that will be one of the degrees to be soon given. Two applications were received and referred to committees and one applicant was balloted for and elected.

Canton Colfax No. 1, Patriarchs Militant, will have a regular cantonment on Tuesday night and, as proposed change of the night of meeting will be considered, it is important that all the chevaliers are present.

OLD VETERANS IN COUNCIL.

General Orders From National Headquarters Are Read.

James B. McKean post No. 1 had a good meeting last Saturday night, with a fair attendance and several visitors. General orders from national headquarters were read, which promulgated changes in rules and regulations, as adopted at last session of G. A. R. at Denver. Two applications for membership received favorable consideration and more will be presented at next regular meeting.

The meeting on the 24th will be a social, which is in charge of the entertainment committee of post and corps.

The commander appointed a committee of five to act with like committees of Maxwell post and the W. R. corps, to arrange for the department encampment that will probably meet in May next.

There will be a social campfire card party given by George R. Maxwell post No. 5, G. A. R., and the Women's Relief corps Saturday evening, February 17, 1906, to be held in the I. O. O. F. temple on Market street. All soldiers, their families and friends are cordially invited to attend.

The ladies of McKean corps will hold their regular meeting on Wednesday, February 14, at 2:30, in I. O. O. F. hall.

FRATERNAL BROTHERHOOD.

Utah Lodge Has Made Arrangements for Valentine Party.

There was a good attendance of members at the regular meeting of Utah lodge No. 365 of the Fraternal Brotherhood on last Friday evening, and a very enjoyable time was had by all. After the regular business session, dancing was indulged in until a late hour. Arrangements were made for a valentine party, to be given at the home of one of the members on next Thursday evening.

Sego Lily lodge No. 252 held a successful and entertaining meeting last Tuesday evening in A. O. U. W. hall. At the next meeting on February 20, two candidates will be initiated into the mysteries of the order. The matter of moving into a new hall will also be discussed and voted upon. All members interested kindly attend. Visiting brothers and sisters always welcome.

ORDER OF WASHINGTON.

Representative From Pioneer Union Elected to Go to Portland.

At the last regular meeting of the Order of Washington, Comrade G. W. Mitchell was elected as a representative from Pioneer union, to represent us at the next supreme union, which will convene at Portland, Or., in September, 1906. Our lodge belongs to a district composed of Utah, Colorado and Arizona, which district is entitled to but one delegate. On the first of March all the subordinate unions will hold an election and by their votes will elect some one from the representatives of the different unions, who will represent the district as a delegate to the supreme union. After lodge a good social time was had by all the members present. Mrs. Mitchell was reported as being much improved in health and would soon rejoin our ranks of regular attendants.

WHAT MACCABEES ARE DOING.

Salt Lake City Tent Installed Officers Thursday Night.

Salt Lake City tent No. 2 held its regular review on Thursday last and transacted business. On Thursday next, February 15, an election and installation of officers will take place under special dispensation from the supreme tent. All the members are earnestly requested to be present. Utonian tent No. 12 held review on Wednesday evening last. Business of importance will come before the members on Wednesday evening next. A full attendance is requested.

Ladies of Salt Lake City hive No. 4, L. O. T. M., the record-keeper will be at the I. O. O. F. hall every second and fourth Wednesday in each month, from 2:30 to 4:30 p. m., for the benefit of the ladies who find it inconvenient to attend meeting in the evening.

Banner hive No. 11, L. O. T. M., will give a card social in their hall Thursday, February 15. Ladies, come and bring your friends.

Miss A. Small of Boston

Has opened an office for ladies at 601 The Templeton and is prepared to remove all facial blemishes, painlessly and without scar, by the use of electric needles. See ad. in another column.

Pogonips in Indian Country.

One of the heaviest pogonips that has prevailed in western Nevada for many years has been hanging over the vicinity of Carson for the last few days. Reno also reported a severe pogonip one day this week, similar to the reports which come from the little towns below Carson. The Indians are in great fear of these visitations, as they say that many of their people die if they last for many days.

Pogonip is the Indian name for a peculiar fog that occasionally visits the mountain country during the winter months. The sun is obscured, usually during the entire day, and sometimes for days, while the air is charged with a heavy fog in which fine particles of snow seem to be flying. Although the temperature may not be low, intense cold is felt on account of the unusual humidity that prevails.—Cor. Sacramento Bee.

RESOLVE TO SAVE
a part of each week's earnings —as much as you can.
Then stick to the resolution—it comes easy after a while.
Start a savings account here—it will help you to save and help your account grow to the extent of 4 per cent interest.
A good time to start is now—the second month of the New Year.
UTAH SAVINGS AND TRUST COMPANY,
No. 160 Main Street.

QUICK ACTION
NOW IN FILLING ORDERS FOR THE COAL WHICH HAS BECOME THE LEADER IN THE MARKET. OF COURSE WE MEAN
"PEACOCK"
ROCK SPRINGS
Central Coal & Coke Co.
"At the Sign of the Peacock."
'Phones 2600. 38 So. Main.

WE ARE BETTER PREPARED THAN EVER IN
Pianos, Organs, Musical Merchandise, etc
Several very fine instruments are offering at very easy prices and terms.
Carstensen & Anson Co.
TEMPLE OF MUSIC
74 Main St.

STUDY IT FROM A DISTANCE
Or study it closely, and still you'll find "THAT GOOD COAL" better than you can get elsewhere. You can make a note of the fact that we sell more Coal of a better quality than any others in the trade.
2000 pounds in every ton.
BAMBERGER,
161 Meighn Street.

HEWLETT'S
3 CROWN
COFFEE
Every bean scientifically treated.
FRESH ROASTED IN UTAH.
The coffee everybody likes.

Mercantile Installment Company,
74 W. SECOND SOUTH.
Clothing for Men, Women and Children.
$2.00 WEEKLY PAYMENTS.
Our plan makes it easy to dress well. You pay for the clothes while you wear them.
CREDIT TO ALL.

Fountain Syringes
All Sizes and Many Styles.
Family syringes, 50c up. Rubber cushions and sheeting; baby requisites and everything usually carried in a drug store. It will pay you to give us a call. We have a fine stock.
Selling at way-down prices this week.
BOTH 'PHONES 457.
Remember the number.
44 MAIN ST.,
ANSTEE-BRICEDRUG CO.

Godbe-Pitts Drug Co.
Prescription Specialists,
COR. 101 MAIN ST.

ESTABLISHED 1864
F. Auerbach & Bro.
ONE PRICE TO ALL NEVER UNDERSOLD

SPECIAL SALES
This Morning From 9 to 12 O'Clock Only.
Enough to last 3 hours—but no more
1200 Yards Imported
White Dotted Swiss
In the popular pin dots—the most wanted white waist and dress fabric for the season. Regular price 40c. For 3 hours Today, from 9 to 12 o'clock, at, a yard—
19 cts
12 yards to a customer.

SPECIAL SALES
This Afternoon From 2 to 5 O'Clock Only.
Enough to last 3 hours—but no more
PHENOMENAL
Wash Goods Selling
To awaken Wash Goods buyers of Salt Lake we have selected one of the best numbers of our mammoth Wash Goods stock and offer them at a price that will surprise our patrons.
25 PIECES SILK FINISHED POPLINETTES
In solid colors, one of the leading fabrics for spring, value 35c, from 2 to 5 this afternoon, 12 yards to a customer, at, a yard.......................... 18c
The early comer gets the best selection of colors in a sale like this—take the hint.

HOSIERY SALE
90 Dozen Children's Fast Black, Heavy Fleeced Ribbed Cotton Hose, all sizes, in the best 20c grade, on sale Monday, 9 to 12 o'clock, at, a pair—
10 cts

TOILET SOAP
SALE EXTRAORDINARY!
AUERBACH'S SPECIAL.
A Fine Toilet Soap in large oval bars, your choice of glycerine, honey or oatmeal soap, a soap that's equal to the best soaps offered at 25c a box of 3 bars, will be sold to introduce this new soap to the Salt Lake public, Monday, 2 to 5 o'clock, at, a box—
10 cts

THIS MORNING
FROM 9 TO 12 O'CLOCK
ANOTHER SALE OF
Brussels Net Lace Door Panels
An even 300 Real Renaissance Lace Door Panels; size 32x40, that you could not possibly buy for less than $1.00 and most of them $1.25, from 9 to 12 Monday, one to a customer, at, each—
29 cts

THIS AFTERNOON
FROM 2 TO 5 O'CLOCK
A Curtain Bargain that will pack the store from noon till closing time.
500 Pair Ruffled White Swiss Sash Curtains
Regular price 75c; from 2 to 5 o'clock Today, 2 pairs to a customer, at, a pair—
29 cts

EXTRA SPECIAL
AT 9 A. M. TODAY
We'll place on sale 200 Ladies' Heavy Mercerized
Sateen Petticoats
finished with three 2-inch ruffles (our Elite make), worth $1.75, at, each—
98 cts
ONLY ONE TO EACH CUSTOMER.

£17--17s--10d
$85.88
£17 17s 10d was collected by us yesterday for Edwin Wright, a former merchant of the Twentieth ward. We received the money from Sydney, Australia; it had been owing to him thirteen years.
We collect money for people from people all over the world; we are now foreclosing a mortgage on mining property in Alaska for a client located in Bulawayo, Africa.
If you turn in your bad debts we will collect some money for you.
MERCHANTS' PROTECTIVE ASSN.
Scientific Collectors of Bad Debts.
Com'l. Blk.; Salt Lake City, Utah.
FRANCIS G. LUKE, Gen'l. Mgr. "Some People Don't Like Us."

BOWERS
Forced to Vacate
Entire stock of Watches, Diamonds and Jewelry at a sacrifice.
235 MAIN.

YOU CAN BUY GOOD JEWELRY
CHEAPEST IN THE CITY AT
SICKLE THE LOW PRICE RELIABLE JEWELER
Expert Watch Repairing, Jewelry Making and Repairing, Diamond Setting and Engraving.
75 East Second South Street, Between Commercial and State Streets.